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A

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THE collection of Manuscripts described in the following Catalogue has been formed during the last six years, in which period many distinguished libraries have been broken up and dispersed; among others, the Meerman, the Yriarte, the Golowkin, and those of the Duke of Cassano-Serra, the Reverend Henry Drury, the Reverend Theodore Williams, George Hibbert Esq., and the late Earl of Guilford. In this last were included many important historical manuscripts from the celebrated Colonna and Imperiali Libraries at Rome.

It is from these and some other sources which private opportunities have afforded, that this selection has been made; and it will be found to comprise many articles of great interest for their intrinsic value, or the beauty of their execution. It may suffice to name the Gondomar Papers; the Imperiali Collection of Manuscripts; the important Treaty between the Venetians and Lewis of Hungary; the Book of Devotions of Margaret of York; the Duchess of Vendôme's Copy of *La Prison d'Amour*; the beautiful manuscript on Falconry, executed for King Ferdinand of Arragon; a Work of Bishop Pecock, hitherto unknown; the Series of Venetian State Instructions; the large and curious Collections of Italian History, especially of Rome; and of English Heraldry, &c. &c.

Some apology may be deemed necessary for the length of the notes appended to many of the titles; they have been given partly for the reason that no descriptive accounts of Manuscripts, as of printed Books, are to be found in bib-

liographical works, and partly from necessity, as where no title exists, (a case frequently occurring,) it would otherwise be necessary to read no inconsiderable portion of a Manuscript to discover its scope and relation. There must also be added the natural anxiety of the proprietor to point out any thing in the manuscripts which appeared to him likely to promote their sale. In doing this, however, it is believed that no descriptions are given which the MSS. will not bear; such errors as cannot fail to be discovered by a critical eye, it is hoped will be excused in what is merely a bookseller's Catalogue. For this reason too, it has not been thought necessary, except in a few instances, to attach to the notes the various authorities from which they are compiled, nor to affect an appearance of pedantry by quoting every author consulted.

At the end are added a few printed books, selected from a large stock accumulated by the Publisher; among these are the rarest edition of the *Biblia Pauperum*, (the most important of the Block Books,) of which no other copy exists in this country; a magnificent copy on large paper of the *Jerusalem and Babylonian Talmuds*, with the *Alphesì*; and some very curious and interesting specimens of early typography, including several editions of the *Sacred Scriptures* remarkable for their rarity and value.

A General Catalogue is now preparing, in which will be found an extensive collection of books in the various departments of literature, especially of English and Foreign Theology, (including all the ancient Fathers of the Church,) to which the publisher has for many years past turned his more particular attention, and he believes that in these classes, his stock will be found to contain almost every work of value and importance.

108, *Strand*, June 15th, 1829.

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- 2 BIBLIA SACRA LATINA, cum Epistola beati Hieronymi Presbyteri ad Paulinum et ejusdem Prolegomenis, MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fourteenth century, folio, *a large volume, six inches thick, in the original oak boards,* . . . 15l. 15s.

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- 3 BIBLIA SACRA LATINA, cum prolegomenis SS. Ambrosii, Hieronymi, &c. et Hebraicorum nominum interpretatione, MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the early part of the fifteenth century, 4to. *bound in blue turkey, by Charles Lewis,* . . . 5l. 15s. 6d.

- 4 BIBLIA SACRA LATINA, cum prolegomenis S. Hieronymi et interpretationibus vocum Hebraicarum, MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fifteenth century, 8vo. *in the original stamped binding,* 4l. 4s.

A beautiful Manuscript, on vellum of the most delicate texture, with numerous small but very prettily illuminated initials. From the late Earl of Guilford's collection.

- 5 PENTATEUCHUS HEBRAICUS, a SPLENDID MANUSCRIPT, ON 115 SKINS OF VELLUM, AS A ROLL, ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THREE FEET LONG AND EIGHTEEN INCHES BROAD, on wooden rollers, with handles, . . . 12l. 12s.

This MS. is written in a fine bold character with accents. It comprises 230 columns, each of 44 lines; there is no date nor the name of the Scribe, but it appears to have been written about the year 1600.

- 6 **LIBER ESTHER**, Hebraicè, sine punctis masoreticis, **MANUSCRIPT** ON VELLUM, of the sixteenth century, *on an ivory roller, with richly carved handle,* 3*l.* 3*s.*

A beautiful Manuscript, written in double columns, surrounded with arabesque borders, and ornamented with many small miniatures very delicately executed, representing the principal events in the History of Esther.

- 7 **LIBER ESTHER**, Hebraicè, sine punctis Masoreticis, **MANUSCRIPT** ON VELLUM, of the seventeenth century, *as a roll, enclosed in a case,* 1*l.* 4*s.*

A Manuscript of Dutch execution, written in columns, surrounded with engraved borders, and designs representing the historical events of the Book in Flemish costumes.

- 8 **PSALTERIUM LATINUM GLOSSATUM.** *At the end "explicit hic petri-glossarium meta magistri,"* **MANUSCRIPT** ON VELLUM, of the 12th century, large folio, in the original oaken boards, 12*l.* 12*s.*

A very valuable and rare Manuscript of EARLY ENGLISH EXECUTION, written in the reign of Henry II. for Darley Abbey, near Derby. On the inside of the cover the Scribe has added, in the same hand-writing with the glossary, its date variously computed, viz. AD. 1192. From the Conquest 128. From Becket's Martyrdom 22. Of Henry II.'s reign 27 (32), and, "a fūdatōe abbatiæ derleie xl." &c. It will be seen that the above dates do not quite agree, the first (1192) having been altered, apparently from 1182, the true date; but there is no doubt of the others, nor of the real antiquity of the Manuscript. The Abbey of St. Helen's at Derby was founded in the reign of Stephen by Robert, Earl Ferrars. In the succeeding reign, Hugh, Dean of Derby gave, with the consent of his son Henry, all his lands at Little Derley (now Darley) to the Canons of St. Helen's, for the purpose of building thereon a Church and a Monastery; with other gifts. In consequence of this grant, the Monks of St. Helen's removed to Darley, leaving an Oratory only at St. Helen's. In the charter of Henry II. it is styled, "*Ecclesia S. Mariæ de Derlega.*" See *Dugdale*. The date therefore refers to the first foundation by Robert, Earl Ferrars. The names of St. Helen's and Darley Abbey are still retained.

Of the Commentator, and of his work, which is very copious, we do not find an account. He is not named by Cave, Oudin, &c. &c.

- 9 **NEVIHIM RESCIONIM:** hoc est Prophetæ primi, Josue, Judicum, quatuor libri Regum; in duobus Columnis, **CHARACTERE** QUADRATO MAJUSCULO ELEGANTISSIMO, cum vocalibus et accentis posterioribus, necnon Masoreti Magna a capite ad calcem caractere quadrato minuto et Parva intra Columnos. A **HEBREW** **MANUSCRIPT** ON VELLUM, of the fifteenth century, 4to. *in vellum binding,* 12*l.* 12*s.*

A valuable Manuscript, beautifully written and in fine preservation; it is apparently of Italian execution, but equal to the Spanish in the beauty and simplicity of the character.

- 10 **NOVUM TESTAMENTUM**, Versio Latina, **MANUSCRIPT** ON VELLUM, of the thirteenth century, 4to. in very fine preservation, 21*l.*

An early Manuscript, written probably 1220—1240. The text is divided into *Capitula*, the Gospel of St. Matthew containing 436, and that of St. Mark 256. The Ammonian, or rather the Eusebian sections are added on the margins in a character of somewhat later date than the text itself. These sections have, in the Gospels, mutual references. The present division of chapters is given in a more modern hand-writing.

This arrangement or division of the text into *Capitula* is seldom found in Latin MSS. of a later date than the middle of the thirteenth century, when the *Concordantiæ Bibliorum*, now in general use with the Vulgate, was compiled by Arlotto de Prato, a Florentine, according to Mazzuchelli and Oudin, though the learned Christian Jew, Sixtus of Sienna, who is followed by Possevin, Cave, and the Editors of the edition of 1786, attributes the work to the well known Commentator Cardinal Hugo Carensis, (or de Sancto Caro, &c.) However, be the author of this Concordance who he may, he had the honour of dividing the Scriptures into the chapters we now adopt, and his divisions were observed in all *Latin* MSS. written after that time, in order to adapt them for reference to his work. On the merits, or perhaps demerits of these chapters, and more especially of the subdivision into verses by Stephens, see Bishop Lloyd's preface to his Greek Testament, Oxford, 1828. (In that edition the text is given in the primitive form and Stephens' division is deservedly reprobated: "*eam nos consulto profligamus, in posterum, si ex nostro calculo res penderet, perpetuo profligandam.*" præf. pa. vj. On this authority, we may reasonably believe it will not again be introduced into the editions printed at the Clarendon Press.)

The Apocalypse, the Epistles of St. Peter and of St. John are inserted between the Acts and the Epistle to the Romans. The memorable three witnesses' text is thus curiously transposed:

"*Quia tres sunt qui testimoniū dāt ī trā sp̄c aq̄. & sanguis. Et tres sūt qui testimoniū dant in celo. Pat̄. u'bu et sp̄c sc̄s. Et hīi tres unū sūt.*"

From the omission of the words "hi tres in unum sunt," (which in this MS. should follow the word "sanguis") it was evidently written after 1215, in which year the Lateran Council rejected that clause. The Epistle of St. Paul to Titus and the Epistle of St. Jude are omitted. Between the Epistles to the Colossians and to Timothy is inserted the Apocryphal "Epistle of St. Paul to the Laodiceans." This pseudo-Epistle was long received as canonical on the supposition of its being that alluded to by St. Paul, Col. iv. 16. There is a fine passage quoted by Fabricius from Erasmus on that place: "*ex hujus occasione loci quidam Epistolam subornarunt velut a Paulo scriptam Laodicensibus, sed quæ nihil habet Pauli præter vocolas aliquot ex cæteris ejus Epistolis mendicatas,—non est cujusvis hominis Paulinum pectus effingere. Tonat, fulgurat, meras flammæ loquitur Paulus. At hæc, præterquam quod brevissima est, quàm friget, quàm jacet.*" It was, however, often printed in the early Latin Bibles set forth by Papal authority. It was printed in the German (Catholic and Anabaptist) and Bohemian versions. It is given in twelve languages by Elias Hutter, in his Polyglott Testament, 2 vols. fol. 1599, and was printed at Amsterdam so lately as 1634.

The MS. is written in a bold character, in column. To the Gospels are prefixed illuminated representations of the Evangelists, and throughout the volume is a profusion of richly ornamented large and small initials. At the commencement is a Kalendar in which the signs of the Zodiack and figures illustrative of the Seasons are executed in the same style.

11 EVANGELIUM S. MATTHÆI, Hebraicè, MANUSCRIPT on paper, written about 1650, folio, . . . 1l. 4s.

Neatly written in the Rabbinical character.

- 12 S. MARCI EVANGELIUM, Versio Latina, cum prologo et scholiis S. Hieronymi et Venerabilis Bedæ, MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the twelfth century, 4to. *in fine state*, . 5l. 5s.

An early and valuable MS. written in three columns. The centre column contains the text (in a large and bold Gothic character) *without any divisions*. The commentaries are in the columns on either side of the text, a few being also inserted between the lines.

- 13 S. PAULI EPISTOLÆ et septem Epistolæ Catholicæ, *Latinè*, cum præfationibus S. Hieronymi et notis quibusdam, MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fifteenth century, small 8vo, *bound in blue Turkey, with arms on the sides*, . 6l. 6s.

A very beautifully written MS. with ornamented initials; on the first leaf is a small Miniature, prettily executed. This MS. is from the Library of the Rev. Theodore Williams and is, of course, beautifully bound.

LITURGIES.

- 14 Ἡ θεία λειτουργία τοῦ ἐν ἁγίοις πατρὸς ἡμῶν ἰωάννου ἀρχιεπισκόπου κωνσταντινουπόλεως τοῦ χρυσοστόμου, Divina Missa Sancti Patris nostri Joannis Archiepiscopi CPlitani Chrysostomi. Ἡ θεία λειτουργία τοῦ ἐν ἁγίοις πατρὸς ἡμῶν βασιλείου τοῦ μεγάλου, Divina Missa Sancti Patris nostri Basilii magni,—Ἡ θεία λειτουργία τοῦ ἐν ἁγίοις πατρὸς ἡμῶν γρεγορίου, Divini Missa Sancti Patris nostri Gregorii. Ακολουθία τοῦ ἁγιασμοῦ γινομένη κατὰ τὴν ἀρχὴν ἐκάστου μηνός, Officium benedictionis sub initio mensis observandum. Τάξις τῆς ἀκολουθίας τοῦ ἁγιασμοῦ τῶν ἁγίων θεωφανίων (θεωφανείων), Ordo officii benedictionis SS. Theophaniorum,—Ακολουθία τοῦ νιπτῆρος, Officium Lavipedii, &c. &c. ΛΕΙΤΟΥΡΓΙΚΟΝ sive ΛΕΙΤΟΥΡΓΙΑΙ, Liber in quo liturgiarum celebrandarum series describitur, et tres liturgiæ, Basilii, Chrysostomi, et τῶν προηγιασμένων, sive *Præsanctificatorum* continentur. GREEK MANUSCRIPT, of the fifteenth century, on paper, 4to. *in Russia binding*, . . . 6l. 16s. 6d.

A beautiful Manuscript, written in a fine bold character, with many ornamented initials and Arabesque Ornaments, adorned with three large and curious illuminations, executed in gold and colours. The *Liturgia Præsanctificatorum* which is in this MS. ascribed to Gregory, is now more correctly attributed to S. Germanus, patriarch of Constantinople. In addition to the above, the MS. contains many of the minor offices and prayers of the Greek Church. Though these Liturgies have been printed, yet it is well known that various readings occur in most of the MSS. Renaudot, who edited the Oriental Liturgies, and who strongly asserts their authenticity, considers them also as of the greatest authority in matters of faith and discipline. “Magnum hoc in genere pondus habent vetusta Traditio, et consentientium de præcipuis fidei disciplinæque capitibus SS. Patrum scripta, decreta conciliorum et reliqua ecclesiastica monumenta. Sed inter illa maximam dignitatem obtinent ea, quæ totius quodammodo Ecclesiæ vocem et testimonium exhibent, quia ubique

cognita et probata sunt, et in illis non episcoporum modò sed plebis etiam suffragia continentur. Tales porro sunt Liturgiæ, de quibus huc usque diximus, et quarum commendatio præcipua, non tam a nominibus eorum quibus tribuuntur, quam à communi usu Ecclesiarum, quæ à multis sæculis ad altaria iis utuntur, petenda est. Nihil non moliti sunt Protestantes, ut eas tanquam supposititias rejicerent, quod scilicet sæculis quibus scriptæ dicuntur, multa non convenirent; neque autoribus quorum nomina præferebant; quod argumentum quàm imbelles est, demonstravimus. Nemo tamen criticorum illorum, aut probavit, aut probare aggressus est, Græcas Liturgias Jacobi, Marci, Basilii et Chrysostomi, ab antiquissimis temporibus usurpatas non fuisse Hierosolymis, Alexandriæ, totâque Græciâ et Asiâ; neque de illa quæstionis parte, quæ momenti maximi est, videntur cogitasse," &c.

- 15 *Ψαλτήριον*. Psalterium in usum Ecclesiæ Græcæ; liber continens omnes Psalmos Davidicos eo ordine quo in Sacris Bibliis habentur, sed in certas classes, (*καθίσματα*, sive *sessions*,) plures vel pauciores Psalmos, pro eorum longitudine, continentes, distinctos. Sequuntur *ψαλμὸς ἰδιόγραφος* de victoria quam David ex Goliath reportavit, qui Psalterio non continetur; Cantica Sacra ex Vet. et Nov. Testamento desumpta, nempe Mosis, Exod. xv. Hannæ matris Samuelis, cap. ii. Abaccuc Prophetæ, cap. iii. Isaïæ, cap. xxv. Jonæ Prophetæ, cap. ii. Trium Puero-
rum, Dan. iii. B. Virginis et Zachariæ, Luc. i. A VALUABLE GREEK MANUSCRIPT, of the earlier part of the fifteenth century, (dated 1439,) on paper, 4to. very neatly written in a bold character, 4l. 14s. 6d.

It is from the Greek Church, rather than from the Romish, that the Church of England has adopted the custom of reading the Psalms in its daily service, though the divisions are not the same, the Greek being in twenty nearly equal portions. "Has Sectiones Græci *καθίσματα* sive *sessions*, vocant, quod olim Psalmi uno contextu non legebantur, sed interjectis lectionibus, ne homines laboris pertæsi, neglectis officiis, ad aliud animum adverterent. *Καθίσματα* singula in tres partes dividuntur, quæ solenni illa *δοξολογία*, *Gloria Patri, et Filio*, &c. terminari solent." The Greek text mostly agrees with the Vatican MS. of the LXX, but often differs both from that and the Alexandrine. This MS. is from the Collection of the late Earl of Guilford, and was probably purchased by him in Greece. *Unfortunately it is imperfect at the beginning, commencing—*πυρός. *Καὶ ἐβρόντησεν ἐξ οὐρανῶ ὁ κύριος*, &c. Ps. xii. 13, (Ps. xviii. of the English division), but it is otherwise complete.

- 16 PSALTERIUM cum cæteris in usum Romanæ Ecclesiæ et Kalendario, MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fourteenth century, in very fine preservation, 4to. in rich old blue morocco binding, 10l. 10s.

A nearly Manuscript OF ENGLISH EXECUTION: it is written in a large and bold character, with an illuminated initial to every verse. In the Kalendar are inserted illuminations appropriate to the seasons, which afford a good view of the costume of the age: there are also eight larger illuminations painted on a gold ground, and of very curious design; in one the devil is represented endeavouring to embrace a woman; in another, a Canon, with his attendant monk, is reading at the *Ambo*, (or small pulpit, open on both sides, in the centre of the choir,) and, in a third, a lady is represented playing on five bells in a frame, with a stick and a hammer.

This rude musical instrument, probably taken from the *nolæ* or *nolulæ* of the Ecclesiastics, was much used in England in the XIVth. century. Strutt, in his Sports (plate 29), gives a similar instance from a Psalter of this date in the King's Library. It has been well remarked, that in children's games and other amusements, tradition is more perfect than in things of real importance; this may account for the origin of a very common sign, "the five bells," as being an early English musical instrument.

17 LITURGIA ARMENIACA, MANUSCRIPT, 4to. *half-bound*, . 2l. 2s.

We are unable to state any thing more of this MS. than that it is very neatly written in columns, with the rubrics in red; there are about 284 pages. It is apparently of the seventeenth century.

18 ANTIPHONARIUM: volumen in quo Antiphonæ totius anni continentur, a Gregorio Magno in Ecclesia Romana ordinatum: (etiam Responsorium vocatur à Responsorii quæ ibidem continentur). *Anglicè*, AN ANTIPHONER, containing not only the Anthems, but the Invitatories, Hymns, Responses, Versicles, and other things pertaining to the Chaunting of the Canonical Hours, and whatever else was said or sung in the Choir, except the lessons. A SPLENDID MANUSCRIPT, ON VELLUM, WITH MUSICAL NOTES THROUGHOUT, very large and thick folio, pp. 400, in the original monastic binding on oaken boards, with large brass bosses, (similar to a LIEGER BOOK,) in very fine preservation, . . . 18l. 18s.

Ἀντίφωνα is explained by St. Isidore, as "Cantus Ecclesiasticus alternus, cum scilicet a duobus choris alternatim Psalmi aut Hymni concinuntur," and Anthem (*Ἀνθυμνος*), originally Ant-hymn, is of similar derivation, a responsive hymn. The custom of reciting in alternate verses or portions, was first instituted in the church of Antioch by S. Ignatius, who is said by Socrates, "Angelos *antiphonis* hymnis SS. Trinitatem collaudantes vidisse;" and about A. D. 375, Ambrose of Milan introduced it into the Latin Church, "ne populus mœroris tædio contabesceret," and with it the chaunt which bore his name, the Cantus Ambrosianus, of which it is probable no true specimen now remains; but of its effects St. Augustin says, "The voices flowed in at my ears, truth was distilled in my heart, and the affection of piety overflowed in sweet tears of joy." At the Reformation, the custom of alternate recitation was retained in the Church of England. Till the time of Gregory the Great no collection had been made of these Anthems; but in the year 599, among his many reforms, Gregory regulated not only the words, but the music which was to accompany them, and instituted schools of chaunters or singers for the practice of it,

"Post hæc excelsum studuit sibi fingere templum
Divinasque scholas, canerent quæ dulciter Horas
Nocte die Christo.—"

The music was very generally received, but especially in Gaul and Germany; and from time to time chaunters were sent from this school at Rome to rectify any dissonance that might have been introduced in other places. Augustine the Monk brought with him, in his celebrated mission to England, some chaunters from this school. In the time of Paulus Diaconus, Gregory's biographer, this school still existed, and there were preserved in it, not only Gregory's bed, but also his own *Antiphoner*, and the whip with which he used to chastise the pupils. The music is still known as the Gregorian Chaunt, and it is the founda-

tion of the *canto fermo* and of our chaunt, venerable alike for its antiquity and the use to which it is solely appropriated.

Antiphoners were anciently in common use in England, for by the constitutions of Merton, in 1300, under Robert of Winchelsey, archbishop of Canterbury, every church in his province was ordered to be furnished with a "Legend, an Antiphonarye, a Grayle, and a Psalter." See *Lyndwood*, fol. pa. 251. Chaucer mentions them (in his *Prioresses Tale*),

"This litel childe his litel book lerning,
As he sat in the scole at his primere,
He *Alma Redemptoris* herde sing,
As children lered his *Antiphonere*."

* * *

The value of the Antiphoners was very great, even when compared with other books, all of great price. According to Sir Henry Spelman, two *Antiphoners* cost, in the year 1424, twenty-six marks, (or 17*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*) when about the same time, the yearly revenue of a vicar or curate was fixed at five marks, (3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*) or two marks and his board. But few, however, of the Romish Service books in England escaped the havoc and destruction of MSS. consequent upon the dissolution of the monasteries at the time of the Reformation, and the use of Antiphoners was expressly forbidden by the 3rd and 4th of Edward VI. cap. 10. This splendid MS. came from the convent of St. Agnes at Hoorn. It is one of those immense volumes which were laid upon the *Lutrin*, or reading-desk in the middle of the choir; and the letters and musical notes which accompany the words are of such magnitude, that (to use the words of an eminent writer) "they could be read by the canons as they sat in their stalls, at as great a distance and with as much ease, as an inscription on a monument. These ponderous volumes lay unmolested on the desk, or, at the utmost, were only carried to the adjoining Sacristy, and were a part of the furniture and almost of the fixtures of the churches."

- 19 **BREVIARIUM**, sive Ordo Officiorum per totam anni decursionem, *ad usum Ecclesiæ Divionensis*. In quo quidem Breviario totius Ecclesiastici Officii rubricæ, ritus etiam et ceremoniæ continentur, tam Officii recitandi, quàm Missæ celebrandæ, necnon peculiares præcipuarum solennitatum observantiæ, MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the thirteenth century, small folio, *in old calf binding*, 14*l.* 14*s.*

In the Kalendar, the signs of the zodiack and figures appropriate to the Seasons are illuminated. There are some large and singular paintings, surrounded by compartments representing events in scripture history. The large illuminated initials are very numerous. An old MS. note, in French, fixes the date about 1230, on the ground that St. Francis, who was canonized in 1228, is in the Kalendar, but not St. Dominic, who was canonized in 1234. The illuminations are all on gold grounds and are very beautiful: the MS. is in the finest possible preservation.

- 20 **BREVIARIUM**, per totum annum ad usum Romanæ Ecclesiæ, MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fourteenth century, 8vo. a very thick volume, *in venetian green morocco, with morocco insides, richly tooled by Hering, and massive silver-gilt clasp*, 5*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.*
- 21 **Missale Romanum**, MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fifteenth century, large 4to. 1*l.* 1*s.*

A fragment, containing 30 leaves, with many richly illuminated initials.

- 22 **LIBER HORARUM ET OFFICIORUM B.M. VIRGINIS**,—Septem Psalmi Penitentiales,—Vigiliæ Mortuorum,—Suffragia plurimorum

Sanctorum quorum necesse est nos habere continuos apud Altissimum intercessores,—*devote oraison*,—Horæ beatæ Barbaræ virginis, MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fifteenth century, 4to. *in rich purple silk velvet binding, lined with crimson silk,* 12l. 12s.

This MS. is of Flemish execution, the Kalendär and many of the rubrics are in French. It is adorned with very numerous large and small miniatures and borders to each; the *fool* with his bauble and other grotesque designs are often introduced.

- 23 ORATIONES AD B. M. V.—Stabat Mater dolorosa,—ad Crucem Oratio,—Hore Conceptionis B. M.,—Hore S. Trinitatis,—Hore pro defunctis,—Hore de omnibus Sanctis,—Hore Corporis Christi,—Hore de S. Spiritu,—Hore Sanctæ,—Horæ B. M.V.,—Hore B. Katherine,—Suffragia Sanctorum,—Orationes. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fourteenth century, 32mo. *in old red morocco, lined with blue silk,* 4l. 14s. 6d.

A curious little Manuscript, with many miniatures and borders beautifully illuminated. The *Suffragia SS.* are very numerous and have a very delicate miniature to each. Some of these, as also the hymns to the Virgin, are in rhyming verses.

- 24 OFFICIA B. M. VIRGINIS,—Missale,—Suffragia Sanctorum,—Psalterium,—Preces et Hymni varii, &c. &c. A SPLENDID MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, OF THE FIFTEENTH CENTURY, (about 1490), EXECUTED FOR THE ABBEY OF ST. ALBANS, BY ALLEN STRAYLER, ILLUMINATOR TO THE ABBEY; very thick folio, *sumptuously bound in hogskin upon oaken boards,* 24l.

Of this very curious and interesting Manuscript THE RUBRICS AND A LARGE PROPORTION OF THE TEXT ARE IN ENGLISH, INCLUDING MUCH CURIOUS POETRY AND A CONFESSION OF FAITH. There are SIXTEEN LARGE MINIATURES and an immense number of illuminated initials, and the English costume of the time is often represented. Of Allen Strayler, the Illuminator, a portrait is given by Strutt, in his *Habits and Dresses*, plate 109, copied from a MS. in the British Museum, *Cott. Nero, D. vij.* where he is styled a “Benefactor to the Abbey of St. Albans.” At the dissolution, the MS. appears to have passed into the Neville Family, and on the first leaf is the autograph of Henry Neville, Lord Bergavenny, (fifth of the name, who died Feb. 1586-7, and is ancestor of Lord Le Despenser, the Earl of Westmoreland, &c. and collateral ancestor to the Earl of Abergavenny.) “*Liber Henrici Nebill mylitis domini de Burgavenny, Anno Domyni 1561.*”

- 25 OFFICIUM BEATÆ MARIE VIRGINIS, secundum consuetudinem Romane curie,—Officium mortuorum,—Septem psalmi penitentiales,—Officium crucis Domini nostri,—Officium Spiritus Sancti,—Missa beate marie virginis. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fifteenth century, 12mo. *in Venetian green morocco, the leaves gilt and tooled, by C. Lewis,* 5l. 15s. 6d.

A beautiful Manuscript, written in a large character, with numerous miniatures and illuminated capitals and borders. The arms of its original possessor are on the first leaf. At the end is an Italian prayer, “copied from an inscription in the church of St. John Lateran,” with a promise of 80,000 years of indulgence for each repetition. Such indulgencies are often seen inserted in the Romish Rituals.

- 27 HORÆ BEATÆ MARIE VIRGINIS, cum Hymnis et Precationibus Christo et Matri oblatis, MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fifteenth century, *a roll of considerable length, written on both sides, and fixed on two rollers, enclosed in a neat case with two glass faces, ingeniously contrived to show the whole of the MS. without its being taken out,* . . . 4l. 14s. 6d.

A very pretty Manuscript, with miniatures and ornaments. Some of the prayers are beautifully executed in blue, red, and gold letters.

- 28 OFFICIUM BEATE VIRGINIS MARIE, secundum consuetudinem Romane curie,—Septē psalmi penitenciales,—Officium i agenda mortuor :—Officium sancte crucis breve,—Canticum Graduum,—Officium sacratissime passionis domini n'ri iesu xp'i. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fifteenth century, 12mo. *Italian vellum binding,* . . . 3l. 3s.

An elegant Manuscript, with many miniatures and illuminated capitals. It is evidently of Italian execution.

- 29 HORÆ B. M. VIRGINIS, MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fifteenth century, 12mo. . . . 15s.

With miniatures and illuminated initials, but damaged. At the end is a family Genealogy, commencing in 1526, "Ciapres s'ensuivent les enfans descendus de René de Menou et de damoyselle Claude Du Fau."

- 30 HORÆ SANCTÆ CRUCIS,—Horæ Sancti Spiritus,—Missa beatæ Mariæ,—Horæ beatæ Mariæ,—Septem psalmi penitenciales,—Vigiliæ Mortuorum,—Suffragia Sanctorum. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fifteenth century, 32mo. *old morocco,* 2l. 2s.

With six miniatures, and many illuminated initials and borders.

- 31 HORÆ CONCEPTIONIS B. M. VIRGINIS,—HORÆ B. M. Virginis,—Officium Mortuorum,—Officium Passionis D. N.,—Suffragia Sanctorum, &c. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the latter part of the fifteenth century, 18mo. *bound in venetian green morocco, richly tooled, by C. Lewis,* . . . 8l. 18s. 6d.

In this Manuscript every page is surrounded with an illuminated border, and it abounds with miniatures. The designs are grotesque and curious in a great degree: the devil is introduced into the borders in many forms. It is altogether a beautiful little volume.

- 32 OFFICIUM BEATISSIME VIRGINIS MARIE, secundum consuetudinem Romane curie, MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the sixteenth century, 18mo. *in fish-skin binding,* . . . 1l. 1s.

Written in the Roman character, the initials are illuminated throughout.

- 33 A COMPLEM BOOK, containing the method or manner of the Complem : as it is to be sung every night throughout the whole yeare ; written out for the use of the most truly vertuous and very religious Sister, Sr. Dominica Howard of Norfolke, by her unworthy brother and servant, the most unworthy of all the children of St. Dominique, Br. Raymond Greene, professed at Bornhem in Flanders, among the English Dominican Fryars Preachers, the

15th day of December in the yeare of grace 1675. MANUSCRIPT, 8vo. *in old black morocco, with gilt leaves and brass clasps,* 2l. 2s.

A very neat transcript, WITH THE MUSIC, of the Completorium, or Complem Service, *the rubrics translated into English and enlarged.* It was written in 1694. At the beginning is the autograph presentation of the lady for whom it was written, "To the Acceptance of the very Religious Str. Str. Mary Francis Segrave, happily professed on the 27 of July, 1734. As a servisable token of the kind Affection of her Sister, Friend, and Servant in J. C. Sr. Eliz. Dominica Howard. With leave of her Superior: Beging a kind memory in your Charitable Prayers." The Segraves were an ancient baronial family now extinct, or centered in the Howards. Elizabeth Howard was eldest daughter of Bernard Howard, eighth Son of Henry Frederick, Earl of Arundel and second Earl of Norfolk of the new creation.

34 Orationes ex Breviario Romano editæ, MANUSCRIPT ON VELUM, written about 1700, 4to. 1l. 1s.

Very beautifully written for some prelate, whose arms are on the first leaf. The numerous initials and borders to every page are neatly executed in pen and ink.

35 Manière courte, facile et devote d'entendre la Ste. Messe dans l'esprit de l'Eglise, escrite pour Madame la Marquise du Forest l'an 1701. MANUSCRIPT, 4to. *in black fish-skin binding,* 10s. 6d.

Neatly written in large roman letters.

36 Ordre des Prières Ordinaires, Sabbath, avec la benediction de la table, Ros hodes, Harrouca, Pourim, Selihot, jours de contrition, et prières pour les morts: conformément à l'usage des sinagogues Espagnoles, traduit de l'Hebreu en Français par Sieur Joseph Gomez Atias, natif et habitant de la souveraineté de Bedache qui a fini cette traduction le 15 octobre 1765, MANUSCRIPT, 4to. *neatly written,* 14s.

This Translation was made for the use of the Portuguese Jews resident at Bourdeaux, and it is dedicated to them.

THEOLOGY.

37 'Ο ἁγίος διονυσίος περὶ τῆς οὐρανιας ἱεραρχίας καὶ περὶ θείων ὀνομάτων. Dionysii (*qui S. Dionysii Areopagitæ Episcopi Atheniensis nomen splendidè mentitur*) liber de Cœlesti Hierarchia et sex priora capita libri de Divinis Nominibus, Græcè cum Scholiis Græcis (S. Maximi?). MANUSCRIPT of the earlier part of the fifteenth century, on paper, folio, *in the finest possible preservation,* 8l. 8s.

A very fine Specimen of Greek Caligraphy. It purports to contain the other works of the Pseudo-Dionysius, viz. the books "*de Ecclesiastica Hierarchia, de Mystica Theologia,*" and his *Epistles*, but it ends

abruptly at the prologue of the 7th chapter of the book *de Div. Nom.* which should have 12 chapters. This author, whom Cave considers to have written about A.D. 362, (though others, as Daillé, &c. assign to him a later date, viz. of the fifth or sixth century,) is placed by Baronius in the first century. There is a curious note by Casaubon, in a copy of Dionysius in the King's Library, ending "propugnat hoc scriptum, quantum potest, Baronius in Anno Christi 100 (sed Deum immortalem!) quam futilibus rationibus, rem enim ipsam non attingit."—"Asinos esse oportet, qui hoc sibi sinent persuaderi." The works of Dionysius abound with the mystical trifles of the Plotinian School, "non sane ovum ovo similis, quam perplexa et ænigmatica quæ in his libris traditur doctrina similis est mysticæ isti theologiæ, quam circa hæc præsertim tempora recentioris scholæ Platonice Porphyrius, Plotinus, Jamblichus, et postea Proclus, alique discipulis suis tradiderunt. Hinc tantam inter hunc Dionysium et Scholæ Platonice proceres, præcipue Proclum, tam in notionibus quam in ipsis etiam dictionibus affinitatem notavit Suidas ut suspicatus sit (quod in eo qui genuinum esse Areopagitam credidit minimè mirandum est) vetustiores philosophos Athenienses Dionysii opera suffuratos sibi vendicasse, suppresso ejus nomine, ut ipsi autores eorum esse viderentur." Cave, *Hist. Lit.* There is also a long account of his works in Brucker, vol. iii. p. 597.

- 38 S. Athanasii Alexandrini Episcopi libri duo. i. Contra Gentiles, ii. De Incarnatione Verbi ejusque ad nos per corpus adventum, *Versio Latina*, cum præfatione "Ambrosii ad reverentissimum virum Petrum Donatum Patavinum Episcopum," MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fifteenth century, folio, *neatly bound in blue morocco*, . . . 6l. 16s. 6d.

This beautiful Manuscript is an unpublished Translation by the celebrated Ambrogio Traversari, Abbot-General of the Monks of Camaldoli. Montfaucon, in his *Diarium Italicum*, cap. 3., mentions having seen a similar Manuscript in the Library of SS. Giovanni and Paulo at Venice. Ambrogio was a pupil of Chrysoloras, and one of the most illustrious of that band of scholars which then adorned Italy. Roscoe says, "Though chiefly confined within the limits of a cloister, Traversari had, perhaps, the best pretensions to the character of a polite scholar of any man of that age." He was the friend of Poggio, Filelfo, Landino, Lorenzo Valla, &c. and esteemed by all. P. Giovio says of him, "fuit hic vir, quod rarò evenit, sine oris tristitia sanctus, semper utique suavis atque serenus." P. Eugene IV. deputed him as his Orator to the Council of Basle, and afterwards to those of Ferrara and Florence, and he alludes to this in his preface to Piero Donato. He was highly distinguished for his knowledge of Greek, and was employed to draw up the Articles of the proposed union between the Latin and Greek Churches. At the Council of Florence he even acted as interpreter between the Italians and Greeks. The Benedictines Martene and Durand, have devoted to Ambrogio's Letters, which had been collected by Cosmo de'Medici, nearly an entire volume of their Great Collection, and they have been edited, with a life, by the learned Mehus.

- 39 LACTANTII FIRMIANI Institutionum Divinarum libri,—De Resurrectione Christi, (*Poema.*)—De Ira Dei,—De Opificio (*Dei, vel formatione*) Hominis ad Demetrianum liber,—De Phenice Opusculum. (*Poema incerti authoris ad Lactantium adscriptum.*) MANUSCRIPT, OF THE FIFTEENTH CENTURY, (on

paper, with some leaves on vellum, folio, *in very neat calf binding*, 4*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*

A valuable Manuscript of Lactantius, with numerous various readings and scholia in the margin. The poem "de resurrectione Christi," here attributed to Lactantius, is not included in the list of his works given by Cave, in his *Historia Literaria*, nor is it mentioned by Du Fresnoy in his edition of Lactantius' Works, but it has been separately printed, and is included in some of the early editions.

- 40 LACTANTII FIRMIANI Institutionum Divinarum libri, MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, folio, *splendidly bound in hog-skin, with joints and vellum linings, by Charles Lewis*, . . . 18*l.* 18*s.*

A most superb Manuscript, written in a beautiful Roman character on the purest Italian vellum. It is of the early part of the fifteenth century. The initials are brilliantly illuminated in gold and colours, and the volume is in the finest preservation.

- 41 Hilarii Pictaviensis Episcopi contra Constantium Imp. liber,—Ejusdem ad Constantium Imp. libri ii,—Ejusdem adversus Auxentium Mediolanensem liber,—Auxentii Exemplum Blasphemiae,—Hilarii de fide Catholica contra Arrianos et Prevaricatores Arrianis acquiescentes liber,—Ejusdem Hymnus quem direxit filie sue. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fourteenth century, 8vo. 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*

A very neat Manuscript of the polemical works of Hilarius of Poitiers. The first page and the initials of each book are illuminated. The morning hymn to his daughter Abra is classed by Cave among the supposititious works of Hilarius, but the Benedictines consider it genuine. It has been much controverted. Erasmus calls it "Nugamentum hominis otiosè indocti." St. Jerome gives a high character of Hilarius, and employs a singular expression, "vir temporibus suis disertissimus et ELOQUENTIÆ RHODANUS."

- 42 S. HIERONYMI Vita Pauli Thebæi Eremitæ,—Ejusdem Vita Malchi Captivi Monachi,—Anonymi Monachi Sermones et Orationes Theologicæ de Amore Divino, de ligno vitæ in medio paradisi, &c. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fifteenth century, 4to. *in the original binding, repaired by Charles Lewis*, 4*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*

The two pieces of St. Jerome are in a different and much older handwriting than the rest of the volume. The first tract was written to disprove the belief that Antony was the first Monk: "agit de ortu, vita et obitu Pauli primi sicut putant eremitæ, et quomodo a divo Antonio monacho sepultus fuerit." The first leaf is illuminated. It does not appear who was the author of the other and larger portion of the volume, but it is the composition of some Italian Monk, (probably Lionardo di Utino) as to the Sermon on Divine Love is prefixed "istam predicatione: fecit die vener: 17 Januar. 1440, in sua reversione de vincencia." The MS. was the Rev. H. Drury's, who has inserted a note: "*forte quis ex patribus senioribus; miracula S. Antonii sub initium lectui jucunda sunt.*"

- 43 Vita Divi Hieronymi Presbyteri à Marco Marulo condita; adiectis miraculis quæ de illo Cyrillus Nazarethi ep's. cōme-

morat. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the early part of the sixteenth century, small 8vo. *in the original stamped binding*,
1l. 4s.

Marco Marullo, the author of this Life of St. Jerome, was a native of Spalatro in Dalmatia, and his object seems to have been to do honour to the memory of his great countryman. At the end is a treatise "in eos qui beatum Hieronymum Italum fuisse contendunt," with verses in praise of St Jerome. At the commencement is a prayer in verse, addressed to our Saviour, in favour of LEO X. This Marco Marullo was no relation to the more famous Michele Marullo Tarchagnota.

- 44 S. Augustinus de Civitate Dei. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM of the fourteenth century, folio, *bound in red turkey by Charles Lewis*, 5l. 5s.

This Manuscript is beautifully written in columns in a small character, the initials are painted throughout the volume.

- 45 S. Aurelii Augustini Episcopi libri xiii. Confessionum, et Epistolæ quædam SS. Hieronymi, Augustini et Ignatii. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fifteenth century, 8vo. *in fine state*,
1l. 4s.

A Manuscript neatly written on fine Italian vellum. At the beginning is this inscription, in an old hand, "iste liber est monachorum sancte Justine de padua commorantium in monasterio sancti spiritus et galli extra papiani," (*Pavia*.)

- 46 S. Aurelii Augustini Opuscula quædam, viz. De Trinitate libri xv. liber ad Petrum diaconum de Fide,—liber de Opere Monachorum. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fourteenth century, 4to. *in old calf binding*, 2l. 2s.

A beautiful Manuscript, written on very delicate vellum. From the library of the Monastery of Tongerlo in Flanders.

- 47 S. Aurelii Augustini de bono conjugali liber,—De sancta virginitate liber,—Sermo de beato latrone,—De triplici habitaculo liber *supposititiis*,—Sermo de honestate monachorum,—Sermo ad monachos et viduas,—Sermo de pace,—Sermo de decimis. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fifteenth century, 4to.
2l. 12s. 6d.

A very neat Manuscript, with illuminated initials. It is written on Italian vellum.

- 48 S. Augustini Opuscula quædam; de natura boni; de bono conjugali; de immortalitate animæ, &c. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fifteenth century, small folio, *in very neat calf binding*, 2l. 12s. 6d.

With various readings, and marginal notes.

- 49 SS. Augustini et Bernardi Clarævallensis Tractatus Varii, MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fourteenth century, small folio, *bound in rich purple silk velvet, by Charles Lewis*, 8l. 8s.

An Early Manuscript, containing the following pieces:

1. Liber Bernardi contra inordinatum modum vivendi monachorum et contra detractores.

2. Augustini Soliloquiorum libri duo.
3. ——— de cognitione veræ vitæ.
4. ——— Epistola ad Hieronymum et Hieronymi ad Augustinum.
5. ——— de vera et falsa penitentia.
6. ——— de contritione cordis.
7. ——— de tenenda obedientia.
8. ——— de cura pro mortuis agenda.
9. Bernardus de interiori homine.
10. Orationes decem.
11. Augustini Epistola ad nepotem.
12. Bernardus de Conscientia.

On the the last leaf is an "Oratio" to the Virgin, which purports to obtain for the reciter a hundred days of indulgence; there are also some verses in rhyme.

- 50 S. Augustin, el Enchiridion;—Tratado de la Trinidad; Tratado de la Unidad de la Trinidad, traducidos por Fominaya, Augustiniano, MANUSCRIPT, folio, containing 452 pages, neatly and closely written, 1l. 11s. 6d.

The original manuscript, UNPUBLISHED. The translator appears to have finished his task at Madrid, 2nd of October, 1748.

51. COLLECTANEA EX PATRIBUS GRÆCIS excerpta, præcipuè Ascetica sed etiam Practica et Theologica, MANUSCRIPT on paper, of the seventeenth century, thick folio, pp. 652, neatly bound in vellum, 6l. 6s.

A valuable and copious Greek Manuscript, most distinctly written, containing much curious and UNPUBLISHED matter. It appears to have been compiled from various MSS. in libraries at Paris, it was afterwards in the celebrated Meerman collection, and recently in the library of the late Dr. Samuel Parr.

- 52 S. FULGENTIUS. "In hoc volumine continentur libri SANCTI FULGENTII Episcopi ad Monimum tres de Predestinatione. Ejusdem responsiones contra objectiones undecim Trasimundi Regis Ariani. Eiusdem 1º de Mysterio incarnationis lib. Item ei'dē. ijº. de Immensitate divinitatis filii dei. Ei'dem iijº. lib. de sacramento dominicæ Passionis. Ei'dem epistole vij. valde utiles ad familiares suos. Item fulgentii uiri clarissimi libri xxiiii. per singulos sing'lis litteris dominicis secundū ordinē verbis viiij. desunt." MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fourteenth century, large folio, in fine preservation, . . . 4l. 14s. 6d.

A very fine manuscript written in a large Gothic character in double columns, with many large and beautiful Arabesque initials. The above title is in an ornamented compartment on the first leaf, written in red and green inks. At the bottom is "Liber sancti lamb'ti letiensis" (*Lestines*). S. Fulgentius Ruspensis, who lived in the earliest part of the sixth century, was one of the most strenuous opposers of the Arians, from whom he experienced great persecution, and by whom he was once severely scourged. There is a life of him by his disciple Fulgentius Ferrandus.

- 53 S. GREGORII Papæ Sanctissimi et Doctoris eximii libri quatuor Dialogorum. De laude Psalmorum Beati Hieronymi. Augustinus de laude Psalmorum ex prologo Psalterii, MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fourteenth century, 4to. in very fine condition, 4l. 14s. 6d.

It is much controverted whether these dialogues are rightly ascribed to Gregory the Great; the authorities on both sides of the question are given at some length by Cave. They abound with narratives of miracles and with legendary tales, which Cave, after Melchior Canus, calls “aniles et ineptæ fabulæ, Gregorio M. quin et quovis prudenti viro penitus indignæ;” but to which chiefly, there can be little doubt, the great popularity they obtained is owing.

The MS. is beautifully written on very delicate Vellum: on the first leaf is a miniature representing S. Gregory, with the Tiara on his head, dictating to a monkish scribe, and there are other large illuminated capitals in Arabesques. At the bottom of the first page are emblazoned the arms of Milan, still retained by the Visconti family, *d'argent à la guivre tortillée d'azur, couronnée d'or, engloutissant un enfant issant de gueules*, surmounted by a mitre, and with the motto “quo difficilius eo præclarius,” and the initials B. A. R. (Allusions to heraldry are very common in the Italian writers. All the historians of the fourteenth century habitually use the viper, *il biscione*, as a synonym for the power of Milan. See Hallam, vol. i. p. 408, who introduces it into his own text, “Under Gian Galeazzo (Visconti), whose reign began in 1385, the viper assumed indeed a menacing attitude;” the origin of the bearing may be seen in Moreri, &c.) At the end of the dialogues is the following inscription:—“Et q' vtīna; orac'. dignet' p' salute famili' sui () vicecomitis epī nouariē. q'. i. ei; honore; h' op' c'pilai.” We have no doubt, therefore, the MS. belonged to Barnabon Visconti, Bishop of Novarra, a Suffragan See to Milan, in 1444. There are some notes on the margins in his hand-writing.

- 54 S. ISIDORI HISPALENSIS Originum sive Etymologiarum libri 20, et alia Variorum Auctorum Opera, 4to. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fourteenth century, in excellent preservation, 5l. 5s.

A curious specimen of the industrious labours of the Monkish Scribes before the invention of printing. It is very closely written in columns, and a minute character is employed. This manuscript was recently in the possession of the Rev. H. Drury, of Harrow, and a note by him in the volume is here given, “There is a vast deal of reading in this volume for the lynx-eyed and studious. St. Isidore's twenty books of Etymologies, which are therein, form but a small portion. There appears to be also a very long periphrastic Scripture History. It is not too much to say, there is five years reading in this book.” We rather think it is a large collection of “Sermones de tempore et de sanctis,” with some scholastic treatises, but we are unable to identify them. The MS. certainly contains an immense quantity of matter.

- 55 Προσευχη Μανασσης Βασιλεως των Ιουδαιων, Oratio Manassæ Regis Judæorum, Græcè et Latine.—Libellus undeviginti psal-morum a psalterio dauidico selectorum.—Orationes quædam, Gallicè.—Aliquot locorum communium ex Paulo atque Augustino decerptorum, MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the earlier part of the sixteenth century, 32mo. in fine old red morocco binding, 6l. 6s.

A very beautiful little manuscript, written in small Roman characters; there are four highly finished miniatures, with many large initial letters, (all richly illuminated) and every page is surrounded by a border. At the commencement is the following “to the reader,” Græcam hanc manassæ Regis Juda orationem, *nunquam antehac excusam*, peperit tibi,

candide Lector, Bibliotheca Victoriana quæ quam sit dives veterum exemplarium nemo non novit." The prayer of Manasses was at first printed in Latin only, the Greek not being then known to exist, and it was afterwards published from the MS. in the library of St. Victoire, of which this is a copy. The volume was executed for the private use of some prelate, whose arms have been emblazoned in two places, but are purposely obliterated; and it appears to have passed into the possession of a nobleman, whose arms are very neatly tricked also in two places, *az. a fess between three mullets in chief and a crescent in base, all or, quartering Colbert*, and surmounted by a count's coronet.

- 56 Rabbi Samuelis ad Rabbi Isaac Epistola, ex Arabico in Latinum translata per Alphonsum Bonum-hominem (vulgô *Buen-hombre*) Cuchensem, sodalem dominicanum. MANUSCRIPT, of the fifteenth century, on paper, 4to. . . . 1l. 16s.

This work "de inductione ad fidem catholicam judeorum à quondam judeo confectus" was written by Rabbi Samuel, a Jew of Fez, in Morocco, who was converted to Christianity after the recovery of that place by Alphonsus VI. of Spain, in 1087. It was addressed to Rabbi Isaac, chief of the synagogue at Sujulmeça in Morocco. For more than two centuries, Alfonso Buen-hombre says, its existence was carefully concealed by the Jews, "eo quod adversus eos tam apertis ageret testimoniis." In the year 1338, however, he procured a copy from which to translate. See Antonio, *Bib. Vet.* This copy of his translation was written for the monastery of Tongerlo in Flanders, and the scribe has prefixed an account of Alfonso. De Rossi, who gives but a short description of this curious work, says, "il Wagenseil, l' Ornebechio (*Hornbeek*) ed altri hanno questa lettera per sospetta e supposta, e ve ne sono dei forti argomenti. Altri la credono solamente interpolata." He does not decide the question.

- 57 Interpretationes Hebraicorum Nominum quæ post libros Novi ac Veteris Testamenti consolvere subscribi, (1494).—Isidori Junioris liber de differentiis contra erratores male putantes de trinitate, de anima, et de homine.—PETRI ABELARDI et HELOISSÆ EPISTOLÆ, et opuscula quædam de Abelardo. MANUSCRIPTS, of the fourteenth century, on paper, folio. 2l. 2s.

In this volume the first piece is a transcript of the Glossary so generally found in early Latin MSS. of the Scriptures. The second tract is not named by Cave nor by Nicolas Antonio in his dissertation on the seven different Isidores. The last work is very rarely found in MS. The glossary is written by another scribe.

- 58 Sermones xvi. beati Bernardi (*Clarævallensis*) super Psalmum "Qui habitat," (xc.)—Sermones de sanctis ab adventu usque ad pascha. MANUSCRIPT, of the fifteenth century, on paper, 4to. *in the original oak boards*, . . . 16s.

At the end is a rubric "anno d'ni 1471, m. October, per me S. R. wert." The MS. is from the Abbey of Tongerlo.

- 59 Liber de Disciplina Claustrali Magistri Hugonis de Sancto Victore. MANUSCRIPT, of the fifteenth century, on paper, 4to. . . . 15s.

Above the words "de stō victor:—" there is written in a similar hand "de foletō." It is well known that the authorship of this work *de claustrō animæ* is variously attributed to Hugo, Abbot of St. Victoire at Paris,

and Hugo de Folieto, a monk of Corvey, who both lived 1130-40. Much has been written on the question, but it has never been settled, nor is it of much importance. This MS. was written for the Monastery of St. Mary "in Galilea juxta Aldenardum" *Oudenarde*, "origo vocis ex *alden* et *arda*, quasi dicas *vetera pascua*: incolæ enim *pascua arden* vocant."

60 "Dulci' ut saperet modulantiē 9dita met'.
Incipit hic Rige Bibliotheca petri."

Petri de Riga, Canonici et Cantoris Beatæ Mariæ Rhemensis (deinde Canonici Regularis Ordinis Divi Augustini in Abbatia S. Dionysii Rhemensis) "*Bibliotheca, qui liber titlatur Au-rora*," quo plurimos Sacræ Scripturæ libros exponit carmine prorsus pro seculo insigni. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the thirteenth century, small folio, *in very fine preservation*, 12l. 12s.

A remarkable and valuable work, which was written in the latter part of the twelfth century (1160-70,) and deservedly enjoyed the highest reputation in the middle ages. It contains the whole of the Historical Books of Scripture allegorized at great length, and the following explanation of its name, "*Aurora*," taken from the author's prologue, will also serve to show the scope of the work: "Sicut enim *Aurora* nocti terminum imponit, principiumque diei adesse testatur, sic et liber iste tenebras umbrarum et veteris legis obscuritates discutiens, veritatis fulgore et allegoriarum scintillis micantibus refulgurat." At the end is a "Recapitulation" of the whole, in which the author has exercised a singular facility of versification: in the first 10 lines of this piece the letter *a* is omitted, in the next 14 lines the letter *b*—and so throughout the alphabet, each letter in its turn being rejected. In some instances 40 lines have a particular letter omitted. After this piece are some very curious interrogatory Leonine Verses, and throughout the work many verses of the same kind occur, a taste which greatly obtained among the monkish writers. The volume concludes with the following enumeration of the verses:—

"Q uindecies mille decies sex collige u'sus
H oc studio petri quatuor ēe minus,
Q ui si se'psisset quicquid tenor ip'e proposē
M ulto fertilior suṃa futura fuit;
P orro labore meo u'sus num' abis adauctos
Q uindecies centum, quindeciesq: duos
P 't' eos vacuis quos c̄ius adēe placeis
R estat oppella suis cud'eq: locis;
Q uos aliunde ratus adiūgi posse reliqui,
N ec ūn liber ad hoc sufficiensue fui,
C edo libens ut cui fu'it plus copia sensus
V enaq: diutitior suppleat alt' opus."

This work still remains in MS. only, though not unworthy of being printed. Casimir Oudin states he had a copy prepared for the press, and adds, in allusion to its popularity,—"*ac nullus authorum qui tantum et tam frequenter transcriptus sit, quamvis Opus verē egregium impressum non sit*"—"Hujus Petri *Auroram* ad varios MSS. codices collatam, olim editioni paratam habui. Nullus sanē, qui tanto successu, *Scripturam* carmine reddiderit." Cave notices this copy of Oudin's, and says "*quam utinam publico non invideat*." Some specimens of the work are given by Leyser in his *Historia Poëmatum mediæ ævi*. There are similar MSS. to the present in the Libraries of Magdalen Coll. Oxford, and of Bene't Coll. Cambridge.

- 61 PETRI, qui COMESTOR seu MANDUCATOR dicitur, Historia scholastica. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fourteenth century, thick folio, in vellum binding, . . . 12l. 12s.

Pierre Le Mangeur, whose name is Latinized as above, it is uncertain whether from the simple meaning, or, as many writers assert, from his great and then unusual knowledge of Scripture (as if he had *devoured* it,) was a native of Troyes in Champagne, and Canon and Dean of that Church, which he left to be appointed Chancellor of the University of Paris. From this dignity he retired to the humble situation of a Canon Regular of St. Victoire at Paris, when he died 1178 or 1198 (a disputed date). In that Church his tomb still exists, with this punning epitaph:

“ Petrus eram, quem Petra tegit, dictusque Comestor
Nunc Comedor. Vivus docui nec cesso docere
Mortuus; ut dicat, qui me videt incineratum:
Quod sumus iste fuit, erimus quandoque quod hic est.”

The work is a sort of Chronicle from the Creation to the end of the Acts of the Apostles, compiled from the Scriptures, the Apocrypha, Josephus, and occasionally from Heathen writers; mingled with a strange farrago of legendary tales, and fables from traditions of the Church, and other similar sources. This rendered it exceedingly popular, nor was its use confined to the Schools: it was even introduced into the Churches. Guiars des Moulins translated it into French, as “*La Bible Historiée*,” of which several editions were put forth by the early French printers, and Father Simon says it long superseded the Bible itself; indeed, in 1545, an edition was printed as a *French Version of the SS.* There is a curious dedication by Comestor to “*Guillelmo dī grā Senonensi archi epō*,” meaning Guillaume de Champagne, “*dit aux blanches mains*,” *ad albas manus dictus*, then Archbishop of Sens, but who in 1180 was created Cardinal and Archbishop of Rheims. He was a great patron of learning for those times: some of Peter of Blois’ letters are addressed to him, and Gautier de Chastillon also dedicated to him the well known *Alexandreis*. He was the friend of Thomas à Becket, and, after his martyrdom, Legate in England: he was afterwards joint Regent of France in the minority of Philippe Auguste, and became one of the most bitter persecutors of the Vaudois.

This is a very fine Manuscript from the Conventual Library of Ochsenhausen: it is beautifully written in double columns, the first leaf and the large initials throughout the volume are richly illuminated in gold and colours: it is in the finest possible preservation.

- 62 PETRI BLESSENSIS Epistolæ clxij et Opuscula, et aliorum opuscula quædam, viz.: De Transfiguratione Domini;—De Conversione beati Pauli Apostoli;—De confessione et penitentia; De quatuor impedimentis confessionis et eorum remediis;—De Hierosolymitana peregrinatione et lamentatio de terræ sacræ ab infidelibus captione;—Compendium super Job, ad Regem Angliæ;—(*S. Hieronymi*) Epistola ad Rusticum Monachum de Monastici Ordinis institutione;—Divisa Notabilia Scripta SS. Augustini, Hieronymi, &c.;—Rythmus de instabilitate et mundi miserabili condicione;—Sigismundi Imp. Proclamatio pro Concilio Constantiense habendo. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, (and paper,) of the fifteenth century, folio, . . . 8l. 18s. 6d.

Peter of Blois, or (according to some authors) of the family of Blés in Brittany, lived 1150—1200: he was invited to England by Henry II. and was successively Chancellor of the Diocese of Canterbury, Archdeacon of

Bath and London, and Pro-Chancellor to Henry, by whose desire he made this collection of his letters. His style is very sententious and antithetical, and he has the vanity to compare it with that of Cæsar. He strongly inveighs against the vices of the time and the abuses then so prevalent in the church; but most of the letters relate to English History in which he was well versed; his continuation of Ingulph of Croyland's Chronicle is well known. It is not the least remarkable circumstance in his history that he invented the far-famed word "TRANSUBSTANTIATION," thus giving a specific name to that "Rhetoric turned into Logic."

This MS. was procured from the Abbey of Tongerlo, and is expressly mentioned by Moreri in his account of that place. The Scribe's name is given, "frater Carolus de Claravalle me fecit;" and from his having inserted the proclamation for the assembling of the Council of Constance (issued in 1414) it was probably written during its session.

- 63 *Quædam disputatio facta inter ingetū cōtardum ciuē et mercatorem Januē, et quosdam sapientissimos iudeos in sinagogis iudeor: et que facta fuit maioricis anno dñj. millesimo ducentesimo quinquagesimo t'cio. Et incepta in festiuitate beator: ap'lor: philippi et iacobi, uidelicet prima die madij. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fourteenth century, folio, in fine preservation, . . . 3l. 13s. 6d.*

Very beautifully written with numerous illuminated Capitals. The work is unpublished, and is not mentioned by Wolfius, De Rossi, or Tiraboschi; but there is a similar MS. in the Library of SS. Giovanni and Paulo at Venice, in which, however, the conference purports to have been held at Majorca in 1186. There are also copies, on paper, in the Libraries of Utrecht and Padua. This MS. appears to have belonged in 1752 to the Marquis Durazzi, whose arms are neatly tinted. Igneto Contardi, the author, was of the noble Genoese family of that name, and a man of great learning for the time in which he lived. According to Uberto Foglieta, the arguments he used in this conference had so much weight with one of the principal Rabbis, Astaré, that he was converted to Christianity, and was baptized with many other Jews who followed his example. Oudin mentions Contardi, but only from the Catalogues of the above named Libraries. There are inserted in the volume two very curious original documents, on vellum, of the naturalization of two Jews, apparently, at Genoa, one dated 1135, the other 1281.

- 64 *VITAS-PATRUM, seu Repertorium,—“Liber Florum” e SS. Patrum operibus excerptorum,—Sermones Variæ,—Liber contra Manicheos qui Patarini vocantur, seu Dialogus inter Patarinum et Catholicum. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the twelfth century, 4to. . . . 8l. 18s. 6d.*

A very curious volume in good preservation. The *Vitas-Patrum* is of very early date. The last tract refutes the opinions of the Patarini, otherwise *Consolatores*, or *Boni Homines*, a sect who maintained that all things visible were created by Lucifer, that marriage is adultery, that the burning bush which Moses saw was but an illusion, &c. &c. They were condemned at the Lateran Council in 1179 under P. Alexander III.

Among the Lives in the *Vitas-Patrum* are those of St. George, St. Pancras, &c.

- 65 *Liber de tripartita domo Dei. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the thirteenth century, 4to. . . . 18s.*

No author's name is visible: at the end is "Ricard' pesloe s'epsit hūc librum", most probably the Scribe. At the end is, in another hand

writing, a commentary on the Lord's prayer, but of which the last leaf is wanting. The first work is perfect. From an old inscription, the MS. appears to have belonged to some monastery at Pavia.

- 66 S. THOMÆ AQUINATIS libri tres Sententiarum. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the 15th century, folio, *in very fine state*, 6l. 6s.

A very beautiful Manuscript of the Angelic Doctor, written on the finest vellum. The first leaf is illuminated, and all the Capitals throughout the volume are elegantly painted.

- 67 RUISBROECK VEL RUYSBROKIUUS. "Libellus hic scriptus de quarundam virtutum exercitiis olim editus est in vulgari lingua brabancie a venerabili viro domino Johanne de Ruisbroeck, primo priore monasterii vallis viridis ordinis sancti augustini juxta bruxella' in brabancia. Et postea ut plures homines aliarum provinciarum et etiam alterius lingue possent legere et intelligere, atque ex eo in virtutibus proficere, per quemdam alium, cujus nomen sit in libro vite, ad honorem dei et edificacionem animarum simplici et rudi stylo in latinum est translatus, et continet in se vij capita." MANUSCRIPT, of the fifteenth century, on paper, 4to. . . . 14s.

This author who died in 1381 was Abbot of the above monastery (Groënthal?) situated in the Forest of Soigne, near Brussels. Though he was called *the Divine Doctor* and *a second St. Denis*, yet after his death he was accused of heresy by Gerson. This MS. was procured from the Monastery of Tongerlo.

- 68 S. LAURENTII JUSTINIANI Veneti liber de officio pastorali. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fifteenth century, small folio, *slightly wormed*, . . . 4l. 4s.

Lorenzo Giustiniani, of one of the noblest families of Venice, was consecrated Bishop of that city by Eugenio IV. 1431-35, and seems to have said "nolo Episcopari" in earnest, for Cave says he was so appointed "postquam nullas non preces, nullas non artes, ut onus impositum excuteret, adhibuisset. Vir infucata erga Deum pietate, prodiga in pauperes charitate, et ingenti religionis zelo, merito celebrandus." Venice was erected into a Patriarchate by Nicholas V. in 1450, and Giustiniani was the first who filled that high dignity. He died in 1455, and was canonized by Clement VII. in 1524. There is no piece under the above title included in the editions of his printed works, unless it be his treatise "de regimine et institutione Prælatorum." It is certain, however, that this MS. remained in his family, from the following inscription in the hand-writing of his more famous nephew, the Historian of Venice, "liber hic est mei Bernardi Justiniani oratoris procuratoris nepotis Beati Justiniani auctoris hujus libri qui est de officio pastoralis." This is the autograph of one who was a pupil of Guarino, of Filelfo, and of George of Trebisonde, who was repeatedly Ambassador from the Republic, and who was a member of the Council of Ten, and at last Procurator of St. Mark, the second dignity in the state.

We may almost consider this author as belonging to the English series, for the present head of this family, Prince Giustiniani, is the nearest heir to an earldom in this country, and the title is at present *assumed* by a younger branch, on the ground that Prince Giustiniani, as an alien, is incapable of inheriting English honours.

- 69 Bp. REYNOLD PECOCK, OR PEACOCK, (REGINALDUS PAVO.)
 “Here bigynnȳþ þe prolog into þe book ȳ callid þe reule of
 crýsten religioun.” AN UNPUBLISHED AND HITHERTO UN-
 KNOWN ENGLISH WORK OF THIS EMINENT PRELATE. MANU-
 SCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fifteenth century, (written about
 1443,) contemporary with the author, folio, containing 384
 pages, (but leaving off abruptly,) *in calf binding with gilt
 leaves,* 37l. 16s.

Reynold Pecock, Bp. of St. Asaph, and afterwards of Chichester, was one of the most eminent and learned divines who immediately succeeded Wiclif, of whose opinions Lewis, his biographer, styles Pecock, “a candid and moderate opposer.” He was long protected by Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester, after whose death he was accused of heresy before Card. Bouchier, Abp. of Canterbury, Wm. of Waynflete, Bp. of Winchester, &c. by them he was at length deprived of his bishoprick, and though he publicly recanted, he was confined for life in Thorney Abbey. Pecock strenuously opposed Wiclif’s doctrines, but he deprecated the use of any other weapon than argument, and this, with his rejection of the doctrine of the infallibility of the Church and of the article added to the creed of Christ’s descent into hell, were his principal crimes; unless we add, that most of his books were composed in English and contained translations of the Scripture from Latin into English, “contrary to the ecclesiastical prohibitions and the decrees of the Holy Fathers;” meaning, contrary to the constitution of Abp. Arundel against the translation of the SS. which was intended as a net to catch whomsoever the ruling clergy did not like. Bp. Pecock’s books were condemned to be burned at St. Paul’s, and the University of Oxford on their part anticipated this sentence, as before it had been adjudged, they collected all the copies that could be found at Oxford, and burned them at Quatervoix (Carfax.) This circumstance, and the Bishop’s own disinclination to have his works copied, may in some degree account for their excessive rarity. In those of his writings still extant in MS. he complains of their being published (meaning in the then usual mode, by giving them to the Stationers to be copied) by the indiscretion of his friends, before he had revised them, and in the Bodleian MS. of an *abridgment* of this work, which we shall presently notice, he states, “that his *former and larger treatise* had been run abroad, and copied against his will and intent, as he had openly preached at St. Paul’s.” It is certain, that of many of Pecock’s writings the names alone remain, and of this his largest and most important work, we cannot trace the existence of another MS. None is mentioned by Casimir Oudin, nor by Cave, and the work was certainly unknown to Bp. Tanner, and even to Lewis, the industrious biographer of Wiclif and Pecock.

Lewis, p. 220, describes “the book of Christian religioun,” alias “The rule of Cristen religioun” as existing in the Bodleian Library, and by the kindness of Dr. Bandinel, the two MSS. have been compared.

The present MS. is a very copious work, in a *didactic* form, and appears to have been written before Pecock was a Bishop, as in the prologue he says, if any fault is found with it, “ȳ schal be redy it to leeve forsaake and retrete mekely and deuoutly at þe assignementis of myn ordynaries fadris of þe chirche after þat þei han take sufficient avisynge þerupon.”

In the prologue to the Bodleian MS. *which is in the form of a dialogue between a father and a son*, the Bishop says he was induced to make an abridgment of his work for three reasons—“þ’fore for þese iij causis now reh’cid is maid þis litel p’sent book & anopir book callid þe folewer h’to & eu’ eip’ in forme of a dialog bitwix þe sone asking & þe fadir answering,

þat is to seie forto zeue afore taist afore essaçe' & afore gen'al & a confuse knowing of þe ful drauzt & of þe ful feeling, & of þe special sizt & feeling whiche in þe hool seid book y called þe reule of cristen religion to hem schulde be deliu'd. And also for to be a schort compendiose reporte aftirwards þ'at þe seid long book be well ou'red."

In the middle of the same work the Bishop proceeds thus, the father saying,

"More of þis matter what god is how he is et in his p'soonys may be seen in þe first p'ty of þe book clepid cristen religion þ'of in þe first trety—"

Then the son says,

"Gram'cy fadir for þis so woundirful distryuing god bi so reu'end a stile; wiþ þis knowing of god y holde me content at þis tyme into the tyme y be worþi to stie op into þe now seide book þe reule of cristen religion."

This quotation exactly answers to the present work, which on page 28 (at the end of the Prologue and of "þe entre or þe introductorie or þe iledig ito þe book") commences thus,

"Here begyñeþ þe firste tretice of þis firste p'tie in which tretice is tauzt þe firste pryncipal mater of þis book. þat is to seye. what god is in hise worþi dignitees et p'soonys of þe godhede," &c.

It is evident that Lewis has mistaken the above Bodleian Manuscript, an *Introduction* to the Rule of Christian Religion, for this, THE WORK ITSELF, and that its existence has hitherto been unknown. Of its great interest little need be said. Though not a Reformer, yet by his writing in the English language, Bishop Pecock awakened the attention of the laity to subjects before carefully concealed from them, and he thus widened not a little the breach which Wiclif had made. He was also one of the first who contended against the infallibility of the Romish Church, and in favour of the Scriptures as our principal guide. So identified is he with the great change of opinions at that time, that Lewis very properly styles his life "A Sequel to that of Wiclif."

Only one work of Pecock's has ever been published, his "Treatise of Faith," which was edited in 1688 by the learned Henry Wharton.

- 70 JEAN CHARLIER DE GERSON. "Cy ensuit tresdeuot blason des armes de nostre Redempcion;" contenant, "lystoire de la passion nostre Sr. Jhucrist le benoit filz de dieu et de la glorieuse vierge marie le saulueur du monde,—le liure Saint Augustin des seules parles de lame a dieu,—un tres deuot sermon du saint sacrement de lautel fait par feu maistre Robert sibole,—une proposition faicte et prononcee a paris par feu maistre Jehan gerson docteur en theologie et chancelier de nostre dame de paris et la prescha au louure presant charles vj^e et le Roy, qui est a presant son filz. les ducs de Berry, dorleans, de bourgongne, et plusieurs autres grans princes et seigneurs,—x. considerations tres profitables aux princes et seigneurs, affin quilz ne soynt deceuz ou abusez par aucunes foles assercions de flatteurs faictes par le dict Jehan Gerson,—ung tres deuot sermon de la natiuité de nostre seigneur Jhesucrist fait a paris par led. gerson,—ung aultre sermon du Jour de noel fait par maistre Jehan gerson en la presence du Roy,—Sermon fait par maistre Jehan gerson le Jour de la typhame, present le Roy,—le doulx esguillon d'amour divine translaté en francoys." MA-

MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fifteenth century, folio, pp. 616,
in old french calf binding, . . . 6l. 16s. 6d.

Charlier, or Gerson, by which last name he is most generally known was a very eminent man and Chancellor of the University of Paris in 1395. He shared in the great transactions of his time, in the disputes between the Dukes of Orleans and Burgundy, and in the endeavour to stop the schism of the Popes. He was present at the Councils of Pise and Constance, as the ambassador of the French king. The Sermons in this MS. were mostly preached before the court, and afford no bad picture of the time. He strongly inveighed against the Duke of Burgundy for the murder of the Duke of Orleans, and was much persecuted in consequence. He died in 1429. His writings were very highly esteemed, and he is one of those to whom the authorship of the *de Imitatione Christi* has been attributed.

The "Aiguillon de l'amour divine" is a translation by Gerson from the "Stimulus divini amoris, sive pharetra" of S. Bonaventure. The second piece is a translation from the "Soliloquia Animæ ad Deum," here attributed to St. Augustin, but which is of later date than the time of Hugo de S. Victore. It is printed by the Benedictines among the supposititious works of St. Augustine.

This Manuscript was most probably written for the Oratory of some personage of rank:

The title of the Collection, "Blason des Armes de notre Redempcion," is evidently taken from the illumination on the first leaf, which represents, in a field argent, the instruments of crucifixion proper, (the cross, spear, ladder, nails, sponge, on a reed, &c.) a chief or, the supporters two angels kneeling, the whole surmounted by our Saviour, attended by the Father and the Holy Spirit!

- 71 La Vita del beato fratre Francesco da Pavia. MANUSCRIPT on paper, of the fifteenth century, 8vo. . . . 1l. 16s.

An Italian Legend of this Saint, full of strange stories.

- 72 Expositio op Cantica Canticorum. MANUSCRIPT, of the fifteenth century, small 4to. a thick volume, closely and neatly written, 10s. 6d.

A Copious Flemish Commentary on Solomon's Song.

- 73 MARGARET OF YORK, DUCHESS OF BURGUNDY. Ung beau traittie jadis compilé par Maistre Jehan garson, intitulé l'abbaye du Saint Esperit,—Ung traittie qui demonstre coment l'on doit son temps ordonner à dieu, servir et ferventement aimer et le compilla Saint Pierre de Luxembourg puis l'envoia a une sienne suer,—Le liure que Saint P're de Luxembourg compilla puis l'envoya à sa suer pour la retraire de l'estat mondain,—Un moult bel traittie lequell traittera rondement fondé sur bons advertissements et bien moraulz servans à toute devote personne,—Ung notable et devot traittie intitulé les douze fleurs de tribulation,—Ung moult notable et devot traittie quy contient sept admonnestemens du saint esperit et par Salomon autorisez,—Ung traittie moult autentique lequell jadis Seneque le notable philosophe compilla puis l'envoia à un sien sochon appelé Calyo,—Des remedes contre les maux de fortune,—Ung traittie des quatre vertus Cardinalz compilé d'apres Seneque,—Ung moult

prouffitable traittie et enseignement du devot docteur Monseigneur Saint bernard appellé le miroir des precheurs. A MAGNIFICENT MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, EXECUTED EXPRESSLY, IN 1475, AT GHENT, FOR MARGARET OF YORK, SISTER OF EDWARD IV., AND DUCHESS OF BURGUNDY: WITH LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL ILLUMINATIONS, IN WHICH THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF BURGUNDY ARE REPRESENTED, large and thick folio, containing upwards of 500 pages; *in the original binding*, . 47l. 5s.

THE PRINCESS MARGARET OF YORK was third wife of CHARLES THE BOLD, the last Duke of Burgundy, to whom she was married in 1468. After the death of Richard III. she seconded every plot formed against Henry vij, and her persevering enmity to him, who had driven her own family from the throne of England, was so great that she was aptly termed his persecuting Juno. She at first aided Lambert Simnel, and afterwards patronized and supported the unfortunate Perkin Warbeck, acknowledging him as her nephew and legitimate successor to the English throne; assigning to him an equipage suitable to his pretensions, and honouring him with the appellation of 'the White Rose of England.'

This lady was possessed of no mean literary acquirements for that age, and she had her brother Edward's taste for martial romances. She long patronized WILLIAM CAXTON, who was placed on her establishment when she came with a splendid retinue to Bruges as the bride of Charles. 'In what rank or quality,' says Lewis, 'he served the Duchess, we do not know; but the freedom with which she used him, in finding fault with his English, and ordering him to correct it, &c. seems to shew, that the place he had in her Grace's family was no mean or ordinary one.' Caxton says, he translated his Destruction of Troy out of French into English, at her commandment and request, and calls her his lady and mistress. He says of the first two books, that by her commandment he began the translation at Bruges, continued it in Ghent, and finished it at Cologne in 1471, and that he was at Cologne when he began the third book for her contemplation.

This splendid volume, from the devotional nature of its contents, was compiled and written, most probably, for her more private use; at the end of it we read "lequel volume a esté esc'pt et ordonne comē il sensieult par le cõmandement de treshaulte, tres excellente, et trespuissante princesse, et ma tresredoubtée et souueraine dame madame marguerite de Yorlk, Duchesse de Bourgoigne (&c). En sa ville de gand au mois de Mars Lan grace nostre Seigneur mil CCCC soix ante et quinze, par dauid aubert escrivain indigne." It is written in a large and bold gothic character, with illuminated initials, and is adorned with four large miniatures very beautifully painted, and surrounded by highly illuminated borders. In one of the miniatures the Duchess is represented kneeling under a canopy, attended by two ladies and a page.

The last miniature, *of which an outline is here given*, represents Aubert the scribe presenting his book to the DUKE OF BURGUNDY, who is attended by his secretary, apparently, and one of the nobles of his court. On the margin of this page, and as if to identify the person of the Duke, his arms are richly emblazoned: *quarterly* i. and iv. *azure, semée of fleurs de lis or, within a border compony gu. and arg.* for modern Burgundy: ii. and iii. *per pale, bendy or and az. within a border gu.* for ancient Burgundy; *sable a lion rampant, or,* for Brabant; on an escutcheon of pretence, *or a lion rampant sable,* for Flanders. *Impaling France and England quarterly:* (The artist has introduced these in the plate on a smaller scale.) The Duke was slain before Nanci in 1477, two years after the execution of this volume.



Willcks Lithog: Press 29 Bedford St. Cor: Gar.

Pub. by J. Cochran May 1829.

A. Ducôte Del.

FROM AN ILLUMINATED MS. EXECUTED FOR MARGARET, DUCHESS OF BURGUNDY, A.D. 1475.

- 74 HIERONYMI DONATI Opus de Processione Spiritus Sancti contra Græcum Schisma. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the earlier part of the sixteenth century, folio, in calf binding, with gilt leaves, . . . 7l. 17s. 6d.

Several of Donato's Works have been printed, but this on the *vexata quæstio* between the Greek and Latin churches, is unpublished. It is stated by Tiraboschi to exist in the Vatican Library in MS. and we believe this to be the identical volume referred to by him. There have been some arms on the first leaf of the text which are now obliterated, but would seem to be those of Julius II. for whom Donato, ambassador to Rome from Venice in 1510, had probably intended it, and who was then forming a library. There is too a dedication to Leo X. by Filippo Donato, the son, in which he says, that owing to the troublous state of Italy, the work had been *kept back*, and this is evidently in a different and rather *later* hand-writing than the work itself. Filippo Donato mentions this dedication of his father's present work to Leo X. in the Epistle to Clement VII. which he prefixed to his father's "Apologeticum de principatu Romanæ Sedis," printed at Rome in 1525. It is certain many MSS. have *strayed* from the Vatican, and the purposed obliteration of the arms in this present instance corroborates the statement. This MS. was procured in Italy by the late Earl of Guilford.

Donato is praised by Tiraboschi as an eminent Greek scholar, and it is also evident from this work, which, to use his son's words, is "opus nimirum multarum vigiliarum, in quo græcorum impietas patrio testimonio tam docte, tam eleganter vincitur, ut pro latinorum causa desyderari nihil præterea possit." The heads of the books and smaler initials are beautifully written in coloured inks, and there are some exquisitely finished large initials in gold and colours.

- 75 Catecismo y Exposicion breve de la Doctrina Christiana, compuesta por Geronymo de Ripalda, *impresso en Madrid, 1720, to which is prefixed*, IN MANUSCRIPT, "Noticia Exacta de la Vida y Literatura del P. Geronimo de Ripalda," 8vo. in old red morocco binding, . . . 1l. 4s.

This Catechism was, and may be still, one of the most popular in Spain. This edition is the finest ever printed, and the MS. life is very beautifully written in coloured inks, with painted borders and illuminated capitals. The work was written in the sixteenth century.

- 76 Dell' Inventione del nome dell' Antichristo, di Hemispero Hamonide. MANUSCRIPT, very beautifully written, with borders to each page, folio, . . . 1l. 4s.

A curious dissertation on the mystical number of the Beast. It is dedicated to Cesare Bartolelli, Bishop of Forli, by Rodomonte Giordi, who, though he affects to be only the scribe, is most probably the author. The MS. is a fine specimen of Caligraphy, and the Bishop's arms are very prettily tricked at the head of the dedication; it is dated Forli, June 26, 1613.

- 77 Scrittura in lode della Congregazione de Propaganda Fide. MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written about the year 1685, folio, 15s.

One of the principal objects of this work is to recommend the College to undertake the conversion of England to the Romish Church, and to aid James II. in his endeavours to that end. It is written by the then Archbishop of Spalatro, and there is a letter by him at the commencement addressed probably to one of the Colonna family, as the MS. is from their Library, and has their arms at the beginning and end.

- 78 Nonante Six Sermons sur l'Epistre catholique de Sainct Jude Apostre ; plus, Trente Sept Sermons sur le Pseaume trente-deuxieme, faicts en l'Eglise Reformée de Saintes, par Theophile Rossel, Pasteur d'icelle es année 1633—36. MANUSCRIPT, 8vo. *in vellum binding*, . . . 10s. 6d.

The original manuscript, very closely but *very legibly* written. These Sermons are unpublished.

- 79 Petit Abregé du Vieux Testament contenu en la Bible, avec un Traité de quelques dames vertueuses et illustres, et quelques oraisons. MANUSCRIPT, 1647, small 8vo. *old morocco*, 3s. 6d.

- 80 HISTORIA TRANSUBSTANTIATIONIS PAPALIS, cui præmissa et opposita est prisca et catholica de Sacramento Eucharistiæ doctrina, a Sacra Scriptura et antiquis Patribus constanter tradita, atque ab Ecclesia Anglicana, aliisque quæ evangelicam veritatem et reformatam religionem amplectunt, firmiter retenta. THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT OF THE CELEBRATED JOHN COSIN, BISHOP OF DURHAM, WITH MANY VARIATIONS FROM THE PRINTED COPY, AND ADDITIONS, "Scripta anno domini 1655," 4to. . . . 5l. 5s.

To add to the interest of this MS. it contains the autograph letter of Sir Gilbert Talbot, dated Cologne, 8 June, 1655, to Bishop Cosin, detailing the conversation that had taken place there (at an entertainment given to Charles II. by the Duke of Neuburg) "for the purpose of converting the Duchess," with the substance of a paper in defence of transubstantiation, which the Duke of Neuburg had given him, requesting an answer in writing, but to which Sir Gilbert, for want of books, and "Dr. Earles who will not meddle in controversy," could not reply. On the reverse of this letter, which is addressed "To my worthy friend Dr. Cousins, in the Palais Royale at Paris," is the Bishop's autograph copy of his reply, sent with the MS., from which it appears that the *Quæsitæ per epistolam* of Sir Gilbert were alone the origin of this work, and that the Duke's MS., which Sir Gilbert says "was too long to send a copy of" was never seen by Cosins, though his biographers say he wrote in reply to it. His work, therefore, is more than a mere reply in detail to another's propositions.

Sir Gilbert Talbot, (the writer of this letter,) a collateral ancestor of the Earl Talbot, was of Christ Church, and fellow of All Souls, Oxon. 1629. He was one of the first fellows, and also one of the council of the Royal Society, and master of the Jewel Office to Charles II. Dr. Earles was successively Bishop of Worcester and Salisbury, and author of a once popular book "Micro-Cosmography," of which Dr. Bliss has published a modern edition.

This MS. ought to find a place either in the Episcopal Library of Durham, which Bp. Cosins built and endowed with books, or Peterhouse at Cambridge, of which he was master, and to which he also bequeathed a considerable portion of his library, besides having rebuilt the chapel.

- 81 Of the Holy Eucharist, by Robert Peyton, dedicated to Henry, Earl of Holland, Chancellor of the University of Cambridge. MANUSCRIPT of the seventeenth century, and the presentation copy to Lord Holland, 4to. *in old morocco, richly gilt*, 18s.

The author says he had been eight years in the service of Lord Holland, (probably as Chaplain.) He adds, "I have trauailed many Countries, seene many Citties and Courts, served in Italy against the Turke and Spaniard, but now, by the blessing of God, I officiat at God's Altar." He was most probably of the ancient family of that name of Isleham in Cambridgeshire. This MS. was written about 1670, as Henry Richard, Earl of Holland died in 1673, when the title merged in that of Warwick.

- 82 FORTY THREE SERMONS preached at the French Protestant Chapel in the Savoy, between the years 1688 and 1696. THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPTS, unpublished, folio and 4to. *very neatly and legibly written (in French)*, . . . 2l. 12s. 6d.

ISAAC DUBOURDIEU, the Author of these Sermons, was one of the refugees who fled hither from the persecuting bigotry of Louis XIV. He was Minister of the French Church at the Savoy, and had an open fracas with the Duke D'Aumont, the French Ambassador here, owing to his great zeal in the pulpit against popery and slavery. The truth is, Dubourbieu scarce knew when he did, or did not transgress in this respect; for he candidly owned to a friend, that when preaching extempore, he often found his discourse flag and the chain of his thoughts broken; and that on such occasions he always abruptly fell upon the hackneyed topics of "the scarlet whore and her bastards,—the Pope, the Grand Monarch, and the Pretender." One of his good deeds is, that he prevailed on Dr. Lloyd, Bishop of St. Asaph, in 1692 to recommend the poor Vaudois to the patronage of Queen Mary, who gave a sum for a fund to supply them with ministers. His son John Dubourdieu died Chancellor of St. Asaph in 1755.

- 83 Le Lamentazioni de Gieremia Profeta dell' Ill^{mo}. Sigr. Giuseppe Maria Fabrizio di S. Daniele, Canonico d'Aquileja. MANUSCRIPT of the seventeenth century, 4to. . . . 7s. 6d.

An unpublished poetical version, very neatly written.

- 84 Sermam da Auto da Fe, que se celebrou na praza do Roçio desta Cidade de Lisboa, junto dos Pasos da Inquisizam, em 6 de Setembro de 1705, pregado pelo Dom Diogo da Annunciazam Justiniano, Arcebizo de Cranganor,—Respuesta al Sermon del Arçobispo de Cranganor; en "Villafranca, por el Author de las Noticias reconditas de la Inquezicion." MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, 4to. *in vellum*, . . . 10s. 6d.

The Archbishop's Sermon, from its excessive bitterness against the Jews, caused the Spanish Reply, which an old manuscript note attributes to an *English* author, "Se aprezume por ser el estilo del language tan eroyco y tan bien limado que esta es la cauza que a dado motivo a muchos y a my tambien de dezir ser el Señor H. H. de Londres que a sido el autor de la Respuesta." 72 francs were paid for *this manuscript copy*.

- 85 Espejo purissimo de la uida, pasion y muerte, y resureccion de Christo bien nuestro, manifestada a la Madre Mariana de Jesus por el mismo; Religioso descalca en el convento de S. Antonio de la horden del serafico padre S. Fran^{co} de la ciudad de Brusselas, 1708. MANUSCRIPT, 4to. *vellum*, . . . 6s.

- 86 Private Devotions for several Occasions, ordinary and extraordinary, *ruled with red lines*, 8vo. London, 1709, *to which are added*, IN MANUSCRIPT, "Preparations for the Sacrament, Office of the Sacrament, Divine Hymns, and Private Prayers," 8vo. bound in one volume, *old black morocco*, . . . 14s.

The Manuscript portion of this volume is very beautifully written.

- 87 THE MYSTICAL WORKS OF DIONYSIUS ANDREW FREHER, MANUSCRIPT, comprised in six volumes, *large and thick 4to*.—Extracts from Freher's works, MANUSCRIPT, IN THE HAND-WRITING OF THE CELEBRATED WM. LAW, 2 volumes folio, *the whole illustrated with numerous diagrams and drawings, well executed in India Ink*, together, 8 vols. 14l. 14s.

An immense collection of mystical divinity, written in a strain similar to that of Jacob Behmen, with whose spirit Freher seems to have been deeply imbued, and even to have extended his system. It is from these MSS. that Law drew many of his illustrations for the edition of Behmen's works which he partly edited, and which was printed at the expense of Mrs. Hutcheson, one of the two ladies with whom Law resided at King's-cliffe. In that edition, the figures said to have been left by Mr. Law, were not designed by him, but by Freher, and these MSS. contain the originals. A very neat portrait of Freher is inserted, executed in India Ink, and underneath, he is stated to have been born in Nuremberg in 1649, and to have died at London in 1728.

He must have been a profound student on the subject, and a very prolific writer, as in addition to these bulky volumes, 6 volumes of his works, also in MS. were presented to the British Museum, in 1801, by Mr. Fisher of Bath. Of their contents a summary account accompanies the present MSS. None of Freher's works have been printed, and the two portions of his MSS. should be united.

There are also inserted three portraits, of John Sparrow "*amator τῆς θεοσοφίας Jacobi Boehme*" by Loggan, (see Granger's account), of Behmen, and of John Pordage (see Granger). Freher, as he lived a generation later than the above, seems greatly to have extended their system.

- 88 De Concilianda Ecclesia Magnæ Russiæ cum Ecclesia Latina Scriptum Theologorum Sorbonæ anno 1717. MANUSCRIPT, neatly written, *sewed*, . . . 10s. 6d.

When Peter the Great was in Paris, he was taken to see, among other curiosities, the Sorbonne and its Library. Whilst there some Slavonic books were shown to him, and he conversed affably upon their contents with some of the doctors, who took occasion to remark, "of what great advantage it would be were the Russian Church united with the Latin." Peter wisely replied, that from his military habits he could not enter upon the subject, but if they would draw up a paper upon it for the Bishops of his Church, he would take care it should be answered. This was on the 14th of June, and Peter was shortly to leave Paris; however, by writing, as they state, "*festinante calamo*," the Doctors drew up this paper by the 9th of July, and it was signed by eighteen Doctors, and by Vivant, Chancellor of the Sorbonne, with the approbation of the Cardinal de Noailles. This MS. is a very neat copy.

- 89 JOSEPH HUSSEY. BREATHINGS AFTER CHRIST in a more Spiritual Reformation; in sundry parts:

1. The Reed of the Sanctuary to measure the Churches of Christ in words.

2. Abraham's Call out of Ur, and the History of the Jews since Christ; wherein Dr. Hammond's principle of measuring the Gospel-Temple in Judæa is overthrown by manifold arguments, with suitable Reflections in the quotations upon the vanity of Learned Men.

By JOSEPH HUSSEY, Elder and Overseer of the Congregational Church of Christ, in Cambridge, 1703. THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT, unpublished, folio, 426 pages, very closely and legibly written, *in the original binding*, . 15l. 15s.

The author of this singular work, which soars into the highest regions of Antinomianism, was one of the most celebrated, and perhaps the most learned Dissenter of his time. He was born in 1660 and died in 1726. He was educated by the Rev. Robert Whitaker, an ejected fellow of Magdalen College, Cambridge; and that he possessed great talent as well as learning, is proved by this work as well as by some others that he published. At Cambridge he attracted considerable attention, and one of his successors, who is also his biographer, (the noted Robinson) says, "When a young gentleman came to College, and could find no amusement in books, manuscripts, experiments, or any of the riches of literature, he must be amused with the oddities of Cambridge, among which old Hussey, the Presbyterian Parson, (as the cant of that day was) was always numbered. Away a *posse* went to meeting, and, in defiance of statutes and proctors, they would publish all along the streets, that they were going to have a little fun with the preacher," &c. &c.

At all times a rigid Calvinist, Hussey afterwards became a great admirer of Tobias Crisp and Richard Davis' writings, and he drew up a covenant for his church formed upon the Supra-lapsarian basis. His talents as a preacher were considerable, and caused him to be followed by all, and they were many among the Dissenters who were inclined to Antinomianism. His chief published work, now of great rarity, "The Glory of Christ unveiled," breathes the same sentiments, and at this day is much sought after by that sect. This work displays an amazing extent of reading and research, and though tainted with his peculiar opinions, is very valuable. It has not been printed, nor is it named by his biographers.

ENGLISH HISTORY.

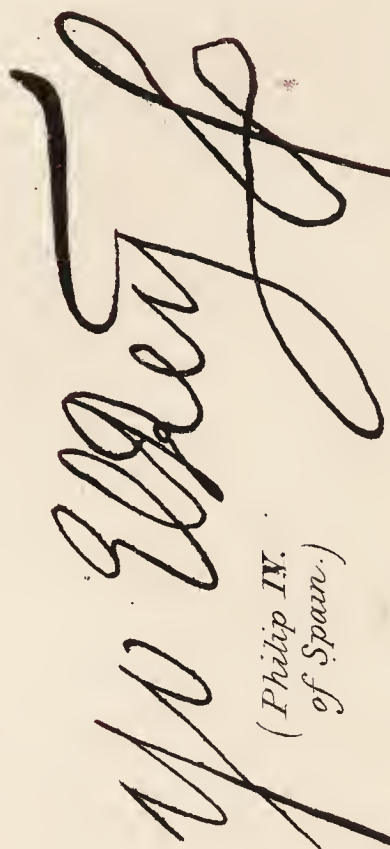
- 90 Ancient Treaties between France and England, viz.
- i. Scriptum per quod Johannes de britannia primogenitus Ducis britannia' remisit Regi Angliæ totum jus suum in Agenn' (*Agensis*). Written in French, dated 7th July 1268.
 - ii. Treve entre l'Angleterre et la France, an. 1343.
 - iii. Prolongation de Treves depuis le 1^e Septembre jusqu'à la Pentecôte de l'an 1350 entre les Rois de France et d'Angleterre, an 1349.
 - iv. Treves entre le Roy et le Roy d'Angleterre à la requête du Pere Saint, 14^e Octobre, 1373.
 - v. Eutrevûe des Ambassadeurs de france et d'Angleterre au sujet de quelques entreprises des Anglais sur la Bretagne, 24^e Aoust 1448.
- MANUSCRIPTS, very neatly written, folio, *sewed*, 1l. 4s.
- A curious Collection. The first relates to a deed which is in Rymer's *Fœdera*, and with which it should be printed.
- 91 Rotuli Parliamentariorum II. Ricardi iij et I et II Henrici vij. MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, thick folio, *in old law binding*. 2l. 2s.
- Written apparently about 1680.
- 92 Bp. PECOCK. Collections for the Life of Bishop Pecock. PART OF THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT OF JOHN LEWIS, folio, *very neatly written*, 2l. 2s.
- This Manuscript consists principally of extracts, in Lewis' remarkably neat hand-writing, from unpublished documents, (and some from printed works) relative to Bishop Pecock. It contains many pieces at length which are only referred to in the published life, including the curious list, which he often quotes, of "al the Juellys of the Cherche of Cronbroke (in Kent) as shewde the 13th day of Aprill, the 24th yere of king Harry the 7th, and Anno Domini 1509;" and it would form a desirable appendix to a new edition. From the casting of the pages at the end, it would seem that Lewis had intended to have printed it as such.
- 93 Relazione d'Inghilterra del Clar^{mo}. Sig^{re}. Daniele Barbaro fatta in signoria di Venetia, lanno 1565. UNPUBLISHED MANUSCRIPT, folio, neatly written, 3l. 13s. 6d.

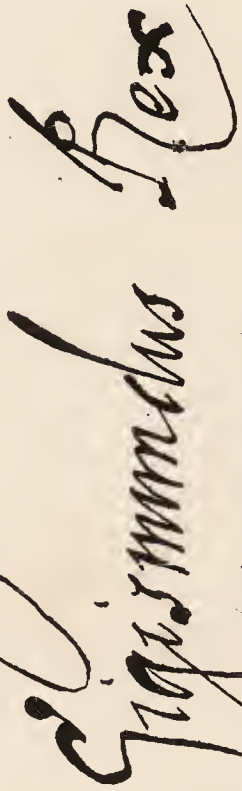


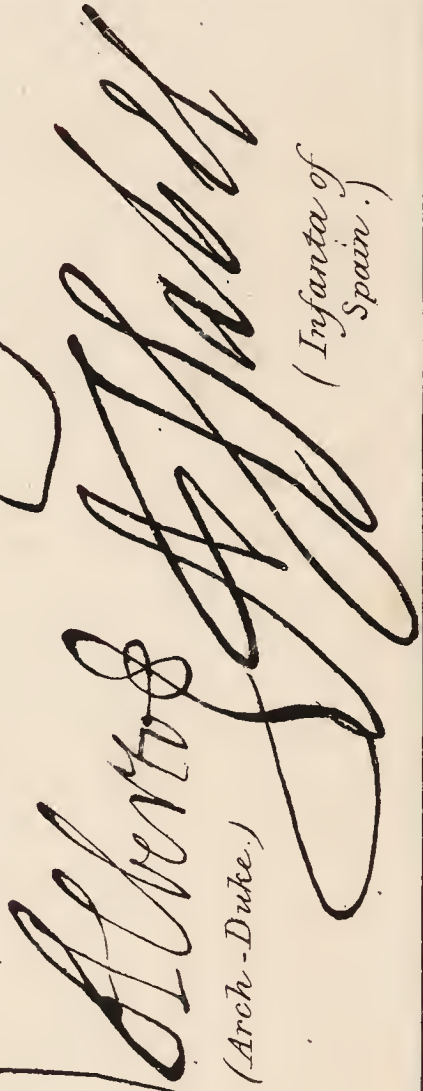
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Pub. by J. Cochran May 1899.

A. Ducôte del.


 (Philip IV.
 of Spain.)


 Sigismundus Rex
 (King of Poland.)


 Albertus Austriae
 (Arch-Duke.)
 (Infanta of Spain.)

Barbaro, the author of this interesting relation, was a Venetian of noble family, and one of the most learned men of the sixteenth century. On the death of Cardinal Bembo he was appointed Historiographer to the Venetian Republic, and in October, 1548, he was sent as its Ambassador to Edward VI. of England; and according to Aretino, (quoted by Mazzuchelli), was greatly distinguished in this country for his learning, amenity, and magnificence. He was recalled in 1550 to be made joint Patriarch of Aquileja with Cardinal Grimani, and was afterwards Bishop of Verona, in which capacity he assisted at the Council of Trent. He died in 1570.

Many of Barbaro's other works have been printed, and it is singular this should still remain in MS. It is a faithful account, by a learned and intelligent eye-witness, of the effects as they appeared to him, caused by the extraordinary changes in the reigns of Henry VIII. and Edward VI. Foscarini, comparing it with Niccolò Tiepolo's account of the Congress of Nizza, (Nice) "giudica amendue si belle per copia di fatti ragguardevoli, e rivestiti di preziose circostanze, che niun altro lavoro di tal genere lor vada innanzi." It has in some measure the authority of an official report, since the Venetian Government were accustomed to exact from their Ambassadors and Secretaries of Legation accounts of the several countries to which they were deputed. These it was not always politic to publish, and this reason may apply to the present; had it been printed, James I. might not have been, at a later period, so friendly to that state. Mazzuchelli mentions but two copies of the MS. viz. in the Ambrosian Library, at Milan, and in the Coislinian Library of San Germano. This MS. belonged to the late Earl of Guilford.

The work of Tiepolo with which Foscarini compares this, is printed in Dumont, Corps Diplomatique; it is an account of the truce for ten years between Charles V. and Francis I. negotiated in person by Paul III. and Robertson quotes it as his authority for the narration in his History of Charles V.

- 94 Speech of King James I. to both Houses of Parliament, on Thursday, the 22nd of March, 1603, together with the Commons' Protestation thereupon. MANUSCRIPT, folio, *neatly written*, 10s. 6d.

- 95 Bentivoglio. Relatione d'Inghilterra, fatta da Monsignore Bentivoglio, Arcivescovo di Rhodi, &c. et inviata all'Card. Borghese solto li 31 di Gennaro 1609: con questa va congiunta un'altra relatione di varie cose appartenenti alla Religione Catholica in Inghilterra et una breve Relatione ancora di Danimarca. MANUSCRIPT, 4to. *neatly written*, 18s.

This transcript, in which Bentivoglio is styled only Archbishop of Rhodes, was evidently made before his elevation to the purple. His "Relazioni" were first printed in 1629.

- 96 GONDOMAR PAPERS. THE STATE PAPERS AND DESPATCHES OF DON DIEGO DE SARMIENTO, COUNT OF GONDOMAR, THE CELEBRATED SPANISH AMBASSADOR TO ENGLAND IN THE TIME OF JAMES I. Comprising upwards of ninety letters, written between February and December, 1621, by Philip IV, king of Spain, (countersigned by the Spanish Secretaries of State, Don Juan Ciriça and Don Balthazar Zuniga), by the Archduke Albert and the Infanta Doña Isabel, Regents of the Low Countries, by Sigismund, king of Poland,

&c. &c. having reference not only to all the great political events of the time, the proposed marriage with the Infanta, the War of the Palatinate, the disputes concerning the Valtelline, &c. but also, in particular, to Count Ernest of Mansfeldt, Count Schomberg, Marquis Spinola, the Imperial Commanders; Lord Digby, afterwards first Earl of Bristol, Sir Walter Aston, Sir Francis, afterwards Lord Cottington, the British Ambassadors to the Emperor and the Court of Spain; Marshal Bassompierre, the French Ambassador to the same Court; Gonzalvo de Cordova, Tilly, &c. &c. THE ORIGINAL AUTOGRAPHS, except a few papers which are necessarily official copies, transmitted to Gondomar from the respective courts. WITH THE SEALS IN VERY FINE PRESERVATION. Some of the papers are indorsed by Gondomar. Several portions are in cipher, but a key is added. THE MSS. ARE FROM THE CELEBRATED LIBRARY OF YRIARTE, FORMERLY SECRETARY OF STATE AT MADRID, AND ARE UNPUBLISHED; they are bound in a folio volume, in English Vellum, of the time of James I. most probably for Gondomar himself, 94l. 10s.

This is a collection of extreme importance to English History, both as it regards the political events of a most important period, and as it displays the motives of Gondomar's conduct which would in vain be sought for elsewhere. The chief feature in his character was duplicity, which he once carried so far as to assure Lord Digby "he was an Englishman in his heart." It is more than probable this volume contains all the despatches received by Gondomar during the above time, and, therefore, his springs of action at a time when he is known to have governed the English nation by means of his personal influence over the king, and the extensive system of bribery which he had employed with the nobility. To what a pitch this last was carried we may conceive, when we find from a letter of Philip IV. in this volume, that James, (2nd) Marquis of Hamilton, the personal friend of the King who had heaped honours and wealth upon him, of whom Douglas says, "he possessed the greatest share of the affection and confidence of his Sovereign," and whose fame has hitherto been untainted, was *a traitor*, and that too while holding the important office of Lord High Commissioner of the Scottish Parliament.

The Collection relates to many transactions over which the deepest mystery has hitherto hung, and fully exposes the crooked policy of the Spanish court; a policy which caused Lord Digby, who knew them well, to say "they were falser than all the devils in hell, for deeper oaths and protestations could not be made." It was at this time the courts of Madrid and Vienna flattered James with the hopes of obtaining an honourable peace for the Prince Palatine, and many of the despatches contain hints and instructions for Gondomar's temporising conduct with James, on the remonstrances that were made by Sir Walter Aston and Sir Francis Cottington, ambassadors at Madrid, and by Lord Digby, ambassador extraordinary to the Emperor. Copies of all that passed at those courts were sent to Gondomar, and are here included.

We find several letters authorising him to tamper with the English Catholics, and to give them "alguna pension secreta para su sustento y acrecentamiento," and in another letter, instructions to pension the Catholics in Scotland and to patronise the missionary priests. There are also full instructions for Gondomar's conduct towards "su beatitud el Arzo-

bizpo de spalatro ;” meaning the famous Marc Antonio de Dominis, who had come to this country and had been made Dean of Windsor by James, and whom Gondomar tempted back to Rome, where he perished in the dungeons of the inquisition. There is much information respecting Captain North and the River of Amazons ; and commendations of Gondomar’s conduct with regard to Sir Robert Naunton, whose dismissal from the post of secretary of state, he had procured by his influence with James. There is also a long memorial from Charles Neville, the attainted and last Earl of Westmoreland, (the sixth Earl,) to Philip IV., in which he petitions for a pension on account of the services he had rendered to the Spanish monarchy, and which he enumerates at length. Of this Earl’s history few or no traces exist in the possession of his lineal descendant, the Earl of Abergavenny, the head of the Neville family.

According to Rushworth, vol. I. p. 34, “Gondomar used all possible methods to weaken this nation, for he caused ordnance and other warlike provision to be conveyed from England to furnish the Spanish Arsenals, and procured underhand the sending of Sir Robert Mansel into the Mediterranean to destroy the Algerines, which secured the Spanish coast and shipping, and diverted to another use that money and strength which should have been employed for the defence of the Palatinate.” All these circumstances are here explained, and Sir R. Mansel’s despatch to Philip IV. is included.

The collection even includes the letter of Philip IV. written immediately on his father’s death, to inform Gondomar of it, dated the same day, March 31, and another highly complimentary to Gondomar on his services to Philip III. requesting him to continue in the office of Ambassador to England, and appointing him “*Consejero de Guerra*,” by which title he is always afterwards addressed. This letter appears to have accompanied Gondomar’s new credentials to the English court.

The letters of the Archduke Albert, and after his death, from his widow the Infanta Donna Isabel, contain information and instruction for Gondomar’s conduct during Lord Digby’s embassy to Vienna, and visit to the army under the Duke of Bavaria ; with accounts of the proceedings under the Duke and Gonsalvo de Cordova up to the raising of the siege of Frankenthal, &c. &c.

It is from these events that the great subsequent changes which took place in this country may be dated ; for on Lord Digby’s return in November 1621, the Parliament, which had previously been adjourned to February in the next year, was immediately summoned, when Lord Digby gave an account of his proceedings to the House, with a demand for money on the part of James, to enable him to fulfil the engagements entered into by Lord Digby. This debate caused the famous Remonstrance and Protestation on the part of the Commons, which ended in the dissolution of the Parliament and the arrest of the five members, (Sir Edward Coke, Pym, &c.) It was then began the *open* contest between prerogative and the liberties of the subject, which, after a long struggle, terminated in the Revolution and the final overthrow of the Stuarts.

It will be seen that a volume of more importance to the History of this country has seldom occurred for sale, and it ought to have a place in one of our great national repositories. The whole Collection are in Spanish except Sigismund’s letter to Gondomar, and a few of Philip IV. to James I., which are in Latin ; a language Gondomar chiefly used in communication with James, to flatter his well-known pedantry.

- 97 JEWEL OFFICE ROLL. “Anno regni Regis Caroli secundo—
New yeares gifts given by the kinges Ma^{tie}. to those persons
whose names hereafter doe ensue the first day of January,
the yeare above written,”—*and on the reverse*, “New Yeares

Giftes given to the king's majestie," &c. THE ORIGINAL ROLL, ON VELLUM, with (four several) autographs of Charles I., of Sir Henry Mildmay, Master of the Jewel Office, R. Wrighte, Clerk of the Sports, &c. 18l. 18s.

This roll contains the account of the sums given by the nobility and gentry, with the gifts given to them by the king. It is written on both sides; on the first "Summa totalis of all the guilt plate given away in new yeares giftes as above said, and bought of John Aston his Maties. Goldsmyth, amounteth to vim. vij^c. xv. oz. iij. dwts;" then follow, "gifts given by his Matie. and delivered at sundry times from the foure and twentieth of June, 1626, until the ffoure and twentieth of June, 1627," consisting of plates and jewels, mostly presented to Ambassadors. The roll is signed by Charles I. and by Sir Henry Mildmay, Knt. Master and Treasurer of His Maesties Jewells and Plate, Ry. Wrighte, Cleric. Jocal., Fra. Lupton, Edward Aston, Carew Hervey.

The giftes to the king amount in money to 3921l. 8s. 4d. paid into the hands of Sir Edmund Hewney, Knt. with other gifts of Gloves, Sweetmeats, &c. This account is signed in the same manner.

- 98 MEMOIRS OR REFLECTIONS UPON THE REIGNE OF KING CHARLES THE FIRST. Of Government, as examined by Reason, Scripture, and the Law of the Land; or, True Weights and Measures between Sovereignty and Liberty. MANUSRIPT, large folio, *very neatly written, and ruled with red lines*, 12l. 12s.

At the end of these important Memoirs is the following note:—

"I am deeply sensible how unfitt this Treatise is to be made publick, having character'd great Familyes, and some Councells too freely in it; but it was an Errour in Judgement, as beleaving, y^e unparallell'd Faylers in Councells, and miscarriages in Conducts of this tyme could never have been rightly understood, unless y^e Instructed and managing persons in it had bin truely described. Flattery I have used to noe one person; Envy or Ill-will, I am assured, I had to none: Folly I have shewed perhaps too much, but Sincerity throughout: soe guilty I stand in mine own opinion of Indiscretion by this Freedome, if I had designed it for y^e press, y^t I recommend itt rather to y^e Fire; and yet I think so well of its Trueth, y^t I would have it stand amongst my Bookes. If any Friend reade it, I had rather, He should judge mee for my Faylings and Errours, then mistake either person, or Business upon any Credit I may find wth him. C. W. Aug. 28. 1679."

- 99 Remembrances for Order and Decency to be kept in the Upper House of Parliament by the Lords when his Majesty is not there, leaving the solemnities belonging to his Majesties coming to be marshalled by those to whom it more properly appertains. MANUSCRIPT, written in 1707, 8vo. *in old morocco binding*, 14s.

The standing orders of the House of Lords at that time.

- 100 The Standing Orders of the House of Lords, &c. A MANUSCRIPT, similar to the above, 12mo. *very neatly written, and bound in old red morocco, with the royal arms on the sides*, 10s. 6d.

This copy appears to have belonged to Lord Blantyre, whose autograph, dated 1710, is on the title.

- 101 An Autograph Letter of EARL MOUNT ALEXANDER to the Earl of Lauderdale, dated "Dublin, Nov. 1662," *with the seal of his arms in fine preservation,* . . . 10s. 6d.

In this letter the writer promises to observe the Earl's commands "concerning Mr. Mosely," and returns thanks for a place conferred upon his uncle Alexander, which he had solicited "when he waited upon the Earl at Hampton Court," and he also requests the Earl's favour in a business "in my lady Randola her hands."

- 102 An Autograph Letter of JOHN NAPIER to the Earl of Lauderdale, dated from "Holyrud-house, Agust the 9, 1665," 18s.

The writer of this letter was killed at Soleby fight. In it he is very prodigal of protestations, and of devotion to the Earl's interests.

- 103 An Autograph Letter of CHARLES SEATON, EARL OF DUNFERMLINE, Lord Privy Seal under Charles II. in 1671, to the Earl of Lauderdale, dated Feb. 28, 1671, *with the seal of his arms in good preservation,* . . . 1l. 1s.

Charles Seaton, second Earl of Dunfermline, who in the beginning of the civil troubles engaged with the Covenanters, was one of the committee of Parliament in 1640; and one of the Scotch commissioners appointed to treat with the king for peace, and was appointed privy-counsellor for life by the Parliament, in 1641. He was also one of the Committee of Estates, from 1644 to 1646; but returned to his allegiance, and was appointed Lord Privy-Seal by Charles II. in 1671. He died in 1674.

The letter requests the Earl of Lauderdale to assist in establishing his rights. Has made several applications to the Lords of the Treasury, without success; they daily pass signatures in favour of the Vassalls, and the compositions are so inconsiderable that his rights will not be worth looking after.

- 104 An Autograph Letter of the celebrated General THOMAS DALYELL (Dalziel) dated "Liethe the 27th of Xembr. 1666," 3l. 3s.

There is a good summary of this famous man's history under the portrait of him engraved by Vandrebanc, "General Thomas Dalyell, who served Charles II. at the battle of Worcester, and thereafter being taken prisoner by the rebels, after long imprisonment made his escape out of the tower of London, went to Muscovy, where he served the Emperor of Russia as one of the generals of his forces against the Polanders and Tartars, till the year 1665, when he was recalled by King Charles II., and thereafter did command his majesty's forces at the defeat of the rebels at Pentland Hills in Scotland, when his majesty had any standing forces in that kingdom, till the year of his death, 1685." There is a very curious account of him by Swift in the Memoirs of Captain John Creichton, and he is also introduced in "Old Mortality," where Sir W. Scott has given his rebuke to the Duke of Monmouth after the battle of Bothwell Bridge. There is another curious anecdote of him given in Sir John Dalrymple's Memoirs.

The letter is addressed to the Earl of Lauderdale respecting the equipments of the King's troops in Scotland.

- 105 An Autograph Letter from Sir Arthur Forbes to the Earl of

Lauderdale, dated "Dubline, this 26 Juli, 1671," with the seal of his arms, 2*l.* 2*s.*

The letter states that "the ould bushop of Klothore is noue aprothing his end," and that the bearer, his son, has a suit to his majesty, and the writer requests the Earl's influence in the case. He has sent the particulars to Sir Robert Murray with "the deying requestes of thi good ould man."

- 106 DUCHY OF LANCASTER. Copies at length of the Conveyances and Agreements between the Duchy, Viscount Gallway, the Earl of Verney, &c. with respect to the Honor of Pontefract, with descriptions of that Honor, and of the Honors of Clare and Mandeville, and accounts of the Quit Rents, and other profits and emoluments of the said Honors, and of the perquisites belonging to the Bailiff of the Duchy. MANUSCRIPT, containing 180 pages, very neatly written, 4*to.* half-bound, 3*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*

It is well known that of the vast stores of information contained in the Records of the Duchy of Lancaster, less use has been made by Topographers than of any similar source, principally owing to the shameful confusion in which the deeds themselves remained till the time of the late Mr. Russell. This fact renders copies of any of them of more value.

Besides the deeds above named, there are included a description of that part of the Duchy which lies in the County of Norfolk, in which with other emoluments commonly enjoyed by the Lessees of the rest of the Duchy, are comprehended the wrecks of the sea, &c. held together under the same lease, "Lord Verney has not this lease:" a description of Old Coat Stirrup, near Blithe, in Yorkshire: an Appendix containing an abstract of the leases last granted (down to 1742), of the premises before mentioned: and accounts of the courts held at Hedingham Sible in 1766 and 1767.

On the margins of the MS. are remarks on the capabilities of improvement. It seems to have been written about 1770, when Mr. Russell was so active in reforming the abuses which existed in the management of the Duchy Estates.

- 107 REPORTS ON ENGLISH AFFAIRS, from 1735 to 1750, made by a French Spy, employed at the instance of M. de Chauvelins, Keeper of the Seals to the French King, by the Count de Broglio, the Duke of Mirepoix, and other French Ambassadors to England. MANUSCRIPT, folio, *very neatly written*, 2*l.* 2*s.*

The author of this MS. has, in his introduction, detailed his qualifications for the dangerous service of a spy, as unblushingly as his prototype, the memorable John Ker of Kersland, Esq. For thirty years he was established in this country as a merchant of note, was a member of most of the Clubs, and intimate with the greatest merchants and manufacturers of the kingdom, "je fus toujours regardé jusqu'en l'année 1750 sur le pied d'un bon Anglois,—mais les Ambassadeurs étoient les seuls qui savoient mes vrais sentimens la-dessus." At last he was suspected, and his person and papers seized in Nov. 1750, by order of the Duke of Bedford, then Secretary of State. The materials for these Memoirs escaped the search, and he was liberated after a fortnight's confinement.

The first two memoirs are on the public funds and Bank of England, "apres quoi je me proposois de donner un troisieme, dans lequel j'aurois indiqué des moyens propres à humilier les Anglois." In this third memoir is embodied an interesting personal narrative of his adventures, and of his intimacy with Sir Gilbert Heathcote, Sir — Jannssen, Sir Peter Delmé, Daniel Hays, David Bosanquet, and other great mercantile personages.

- 108 "Lettres écrites depuis mon depart de Vienne le 14 Avril, 1774." MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, folio, *vellum*, 16s.

The correspondence of a young foreigner during his travels in Italy and England, addressed to his family at Vienna. He appears to have been a young merchant of the name of Wiriot, travelling for improvement, and his letters contain many curious remarks on commercial affairs at that time, with tables of coins, exchanges, &c. some of the letters are in Italian and German.

FOREIGN HISTORY.

GENERAL.

- 109 CHRONIQUE OU HISTOIRE GENERALE. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the Fourteenth Century, folio, comprising 466 pages, *in fine preservation*, . . . 8l. 8s.

"Lauise de faire ceste compilac'on fu la grant Instance dun grant baron de france le quel comē il eust desir de sauoir en quel temps auoient este li prophete nostre seigneur et ly philosophe des paians Il pria le compileur que il luy faist aucūe œuvre la plus breue q' il pouvoit par laquelle il pouvoit auoir cognissāce aucune des chos dessus d'tes. Enseignant la succession des temps et la nissance des Royaumes et les faiz plus mūrillens qui sont avenu es diuers lieux des le comēceēt du monde jusq'au temps de maintenant." The History is brought down to the year 1340, and one of the latest accounts is "DE LA MORT DE HUE LA DESPENSIER DANGLETERRE." There is no author's name to be discerned, but the writer mentions among his authorities "frere vincent de beaunes," (Vincentius Bellovancensis,) and "frere martin." The MS. is on very fine vellum. The heads of each chapter are written in red.

- 110 Istoria Politica de' Regni di Europa, estratta dall' Istoria Generale di Puffendorf e Lenglet. Estratti dall' Istoria Generale di Puffendorf con le aggiunte di Martiniere. Trattato Istorico-Politica de i Regni d'Asia che ancora sussistono, estratto dai libri di M. Bumzen La Martiniere. Istoria Politica dell' Imperio Germanico e delle case Elettorali e de Ducati, Contee, Vicecontee, Langraviati, Margraviati, Burgraviati, Marchesati, &c. estratta da Puffendorf, Lenglet, Martiniere, &c. MANUSCRIPT, neatly written. 5 vols. 4to. 1l. 5s.

An excellent and methodical abridgment of general History, apparently intended for the press. The work was written at Florence in 1754.

- 111 *Varia Historia epilogada delas vidas delos summos Pontifices, Emperadores, Reies de España, Franzia, y INGILATERRA, Republicas de Venezia, Genoua, y Reies Turcos. Retractos de cada uno, con sus gouiernos, y todo lo memorable succedido en sus tiempos. Origen de las Religiones Monasticas y Reglares, Ordines Militares Cruces y Habitros. Con especial reasunto do todo lo succedido hasta el ano de 1652. Por Don JOSEPH MICHELI MARQUEZ, folio, very neatly written, 3l. 13s. 6d.*

THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT of the author, with two portraits of him inserted. The numerous portraits and drawings are in pen and ink. Micheli was a Sicilian, and published at Madrid several works between 1642 and 1648, of which a list is given by Antonio in the Supplement to his *Bibliotheca Nova*, but this work was unknown to him, and it has not been printed.

- 112 *Notizie Istoriche delle Principali Corti d'Europa; trattato istorico e geografico per l'anno 1740, MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, 4to. containing nearly 500 pages, . . . 12s.*

This MS. is from the Colonna Library, and was very probably written for the use of one of that noble family during the war for the succession of the Queen of Hungary.

- 113 *MISCELLANEA MANOSCRITTA DI VARI DOCUMENTI STORICI E POLITICI DI VARIE CORTI DI EUROPA, 3 vols. folio, comprising several hundred documents, . . . 10l. 10s.*

In this collection will be found many very curious and unpublished manifestoes, negociations, and correspondences from the close of the 16th century to the year 1794, illustrating many of the principal events in modern history. Some of them relate to the history of this country. There are several original papers amongst them.

FRANCE.

- 114 *CHRONIQUES DE FRANCE ET DE L'ANGLETERRE jusques en 1457, avec la genealogie des Roys. MANUSCRIPT of the Fifteenth Century, folio, in old French binding, 6l. 16s. 6d.*

A curious and interesting Chronicle written during the secession of the Dauphin (Louis XI.) to the court of Burgundy, from the court of his father, Charles VII. It commences "s'ensuit ce qui a este dit de par le Roy á monsgr. le daulphin par monsgr. de coustances et monsgr. desternay, en la p'n'ce de monsgr. le duc de bourgne. et de son conseil, avec la responce de monsgr. le daulphin parlée par leuesque darras."

Then follow the Chronicles of France and England separately, with "tous les debaz appointemens & acords qui ont este faiz les temps passez entre les Roys de france & dangleterre," and "le liure du Recour'mt. du duche de normandie et dune partie de guyenne fait par berry herault

du Roy n're s'gr. esleu et Roy darmes des francois." There are next "La Journée de Castillon," and some state papers of Charles VII. followed by A CURIOUS POEM ON THE TAKING OF BOURDEAUX BY LORD TALBOT, entitled "la question qui fut faicte a la grande prinse de bordeaux;" with "lordonnance du grant conseil tenu a vendosme au moys daoust lan mil cccc lviiij., the proceedings in the parliament of Bretagne in 1451, &c. &c., illustrative of many of the events named by Monstrelet. The MS. was brought to this country by the late Earl of Guilford.

- 115 Letters Patent of Louis IX. of France, confirmatory of those of William, Bishop of Soissons, in which he ratifies the sale of land made to the church of Bucy, of the Præmonstratensian order, by John, Count of Soissons, and in which the king resigns to the church his feudal rights on the vineyards and poultry, dated June, 1248. THE ORIGINAL DEED ON VELLUM, in fine preservation, 6s.

- 116 Las Memorias de Phelippe de Comines Cauallero y Senor de Arghenton, de los trechos principales de Luys Honzeno y Carlos Octauo su Hijo, Reys de Francia, (traducido de Frances en Castellano "por el Señor Principe Filiuerto Gouvernando a Sizilia, en Palermo à 6 de Henero de MDXXij." MANUSCRIPT, beautifully written, in old calf binding, richly gilt, with gilt leaves, 3l. 3s.

THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT, UNPUBLISHED, presented to Philip IV. king of Spain, to whom it is dedicated by the Translator, Prince Enmanuel Philibert of Savoy, Grand Admiral of the Spanish Seas, and Viceroy of Sicily. This royal author, who says he made the translation for the king's especial use, the scene of Commines' Memoirs "being again the place of arms of Europe," was third son of Charles Emanuel, Duke of Savoy, by Catherine of Austria, daughter of Philip II. king of Spain. He died in 1624, at the age of 36.

Antonio Hurtado de Mendoza (a Spanish author of considerable note, and *è secretis* to Philip IV.) has written a note on the title stating, that after the king had read the volume by night, (as it was his custom to read) it was given to the Duke of San Lucar for his library.

- 117 Histoire de François I. contenant ce qui s'est passé de plus memorable sous son regne. MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, 4to. in vellum, 7s. 6d.

Containing the History of his Reign from 1515 to 1522.

- 118 Commentarij dell'attioni del Regno de Francia concernenti la Religione et altri accidenti, cominciando dall' anno 1556. MANUSCRIPT, neatly written, folio, comprising upwards of 500 pages, 1l. 4s.

A copious History of the War of Religion, written in a most violent strain against the Huguenots.

- 119 Relatione di Francia riferita nel Senato Veneto dopo la guerra con gl' Hugonotti, da Giovanni Correro. MANUSCRIPT, folio, very neatly written, 18s.

This Report is made at a very interesting period of time; there is no date expressed, but as it speaks of the king (Charles IX.) being then

nineteen years of age, it must have been written 1569-70, after the battle of Jarnac, and during the fearful calm that preceded the Massacre of St. Bartholomew. Correro seems to have exercised great vigilance in his observance of the passing events, and he has also given a succinct character of each great actor in them. His work has not been printed.

- 120 **LA MORTE DEL DUCA ET DEL CARDINALE DI GUISA**, et come poi fu ucciso Henrico terzo di Valoys, Re di Franza: il tutto raccolto in ottava rima, et diviso in due parti da Rafael Toscano. MANUSCRIPT, of the fifteenth century, on paper, 4to. in neat calf binding, 2l. 12s. 6d.

A curious Historical Poem on the murder of Henry, Duke of Guise, (*Le Balafre*) and his brother, the Cardinal of Guise, at Blois, in 1588, by order of Henry III. and on the assassination in the next year of that king by the fanatic Clement. The death of Henry is represented as an act of divine justice, of which Clement is the minister, who, in courage, is compared to David, and in self-devotion, to Curtius. It is well known that, besides the general rejoicing of the League, Pope Sixtus V. openly justified and applauded the action, and pronounced a panegyrical oration on Clement, commencing, "this is the Lord's doing, and it is marvellous in our eyes." The poem has not been printed.

- 121 **RELATIONE DEL CARD. PIETRO ALDOBRANDINI** sopra sua Legatione di Francia. MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, thick folio, in Italian vellum binding, 4l. 4s.

Aldobrandini, the author of this work, was sent by his uncle, Clement viij. as Legate to Florence, on the marriage of Henry IV. with Mary de' Medici, and was afterwards deputed to mediate between Henry, and Charles Emanuel, Duke of Savoy, in the differences and consequent war on the subject of the Marquisate of Saluzzo; Aldobrandini negotiated the Peace of Lyons in 1601, by which the Duke consented to exchange Saluzzo for La Bresse. His work, so necessary to the history of France, has never been printed, and Mazzuchelli mentions it as existing only in the Barberini Library at Rome. This MS. belonged to the late Earl of Guilford.

- 122 **Lettres et Memoires servans à l'Histoire de France depuis le 14 Avril, 1614, jusqu'au 18 Octobre, 1639.** MANUSCRIPT, folio, in old French calf binding, 4l. 4s.

A highly interesting Manuscript, containing many state papers and letters to and from Louis XIII, De Lomenie, Comte de Brienne, Cardinal Richelieu, The Marechal D'Ancre, The Marechal-Duc de le Meilleraye, The Duke de Nevers, &c. &c. relative to the important affairs of that time. De Lomenie was Secretary of State, and is known to have left memoirs in manuscript. "On a de lui des memoirs manuscrits contenant les évènements les plus remarquables du regne de Louis XIII. et de celui de Louis XIV. jusqu'à la mort du Cardinal Mazarin. L'auteur les avoit composés pour l'institution de ses enfans." We cannot affirm this MS. to be his composition, though we so believe it. The arms of its former possessor are on the binding, which may serve to trace it, *an anchor, in sinister chief the sun in splendour, with a count's coronet.*

- 123 **Histoire Politique de ce qui s'est passé en les années 1631-33,** MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, folio, containing upwards of 700 pages, in calf binding, 2l. 2s.

A very copious history of one of the most important periods in Louis XIIIth's time, during the open resistance of the Duke d'Orleans to Richelieu's authority.

- 124 LETTERE DEL CARDINAL GIULIO MAZARINI, dal anno 1647 al 1650. MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, 5 vols. large and thick 4to. *half-bound in red morocco*, . 15*l.* 15*s.*

A very large collection of Letters, several hundred in number, UNPUBLISHED. Two volumes of the Cardinals letters have been printed, which are in French, and relate exclusively to the negociation of the peace of the Pyrenees, and his conferences with Don Luis de Haro, the Spanish minister. These letters are of an earlier period, and are addressed chiefly to Italians, to Cardinals Grimaldi and Orsini, to Giannettino Giustiniani, and to various Italian Princes, but there are many to the Archbishop of Aix, to the King of Poland, to Sir Kenelm Digby, &c. &c. Their value as historical documents is very great, being written mostly while the Cardinal was in the plenitude of his power. They are from the library of the late Earl of Guilford.

- 125 CARDINAL MAZARINI, a volume containing,
 i. Titoli Onorarij, e Ricchi del Singolare Mazarini,—Sommario del fu Card. Giulio Mazarini con la storia della sua morte.
 ii. Testamento del Sr. Card. Mazarini.
 iij. L'Ombra del Cardinal Mazarini apparsa al Xmo Rè, avvertendolo chi sono li ministri che l'insidiano secretamente l'esterminio della sua Corona, e che non s'induchi à persuasione de'suoi occulti nemici di violar la Pace, e di non venire al funesto accidente di molti Rè, che per la superbia della loro potenza sona restati privi di monarchia e di vita.
 iv. Vita di Mazarini.
 v. Il Spirito di Pace al Popolo di Parigi nella rebellione di Francia per non admettere il Card. Mazarini a quel Governo.

MANUSCRIPTS, neatly written, in one volume, 4to. 1*l.* 5*s.*

The life of Mazarini included in this volume is by a contemporary author, who has addressed it to some Italian prince, at whose command it was written. The first piece is similar to the famous work of Gatiien de Courtilz. The others are all in favour of the Cardinal.

- 126 La veridica vita del Cardinal Giulio Mazarini,—Relatione sopra le piazze occupate dalla Francia nella Provincia di Lucemburgo, contro il concertato e stabilito nella Pace di Nimega,—Ricordo Giouevole à molti, cioè, quanto di gioventù sia haver un buon vicino, e come per lo contrario moltissimi danni sempre mai un mal vicino ha cagionato,—L'Ombra del già Cardinale Giulio Mazarini,—Reassunto del Testamento del Cardinal Giulio Mazarini,—Copia della lettera scritta da Luigi XIV. Re di Francia, a Filippo V. Re della Spagna,—Manifesto del Sig. Principe di Ligni. MANUSCRIPT, neatly written, folio, *sewed*, . . 14*s.*

A curious collection, mostly in favour of the Cardinal.

- 127 *Registre des Commissions des Tailles et autres impositions en 1657 et 1668,—Commission des Tailles en 1661.* MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, 2 vols. large folio, in rich old red morocco, with gilt leaves, . . . 4l. 4s.

The Taille, that odious tax in France from which the Clergy, the Noblesse, and many others were exempted, was permanently instituted by Charles vij. for the payment of his Companies of Ordonnance, (the foundation of the French regular army), a force not very considerable, but the first, except mere body guards, which had been raised in any part of Europe, as a standing army. A Pole-tax in England had caused Wat Tyler's Rebellion, and the Taille caused the insurrection of Guienne in 1452, which for a few months restored that province to the English crown. In France, however, the tax remained till the revolution.

These MSS. appear to have belonged to some high official personage from their rich binding, and the arms impressed on the backs and sides, a squirrel, surmounted with a Count's coronet. A Monogram is also introduced, two Greek ϕ 's conjoined, perhaps a wretched pun for the name of D'Urfy (*deux ϕ*), but the arms are not of that family.

- 128 *Discorso sopra la Precedenza tra Spagna et Francia.* MANUSCRIPT, neatly written, about 1660, folio, sewed. . . 12s.

A copious and amusing treatise on the subject of this long contested right between the two Powers, which though now of little account, was, in its time, of great importance, and of which Sir John Finett, in his quaint work "on the Puntillio's of Forren Ambassadors in England," gives some curious instances. The author of this treatise supports the Spanish claim.

The question was set at rest in May, 1662, when Louis XIV. gave audience to the Spanish Ambassadors, who, in the presence of twenty-seven Ambassadors and Envoys from the various courts of Europe solemnly protested that the King his master would never again challenge the precedence of the King of France.

It was formerly (and may be still) a great breach of etiquette for Ambassadors to *bow* when saluting the King of France; they were expected to *curtsey*, as Cardinals do to the Pope.

- 129 A Collection of Papal Bulls, Pastoral Letters, &c. of Clement XI. the Cardinal de Noailles, Abp. of Paris; Fenelon, Abp. of Cambray; the University of Coimbra, &c. &c. relating to the reception of the Bull Unigenitus in France, and to the Jansenist Controversy; some in MANUSCRIPT, some printed, in a 4to. volume. . . . 1l. 4s.

This very curious collection (forty-five in number), is from the Colonna Library, and every piece is impressed with the Colonna arms. It is more than probable the collection was made by Cardinal Charles Colonna, who was Major-domo to Innocent xij. and Clement xj. respectively, and whose official situation would give him opportunities of information, which others could not avail themselves of.

- 130 *Ecclesiæ Gallicanæ Epistola ad Innocentium Papam XI. anno 1682, accedit cujusdam dissertatio de Jure Regaliæ,* MANUSCRIPT, neatly written, folio, . . . 10s. 6d.

This is the declaration of the Gallican Church assembled in the above year at the Convent des Grands Augustins, in which they justify the claim of the French Kings to the Regalia (sometimes written *Re-*

galium or *Regaliarum*), or the right of enjoying the revenues of the temporalities of the church during the vacancies of sees, or of other ecclesiastical offices. This right was now disputed by the Pope, though it had formerly been enjoyed even by all the great feudatories of the French Crown, with the exception of the Duke of Burgundy and Count of Champagne. This MS. is from the Colonna library at Rome.

- 131 Memoria de quello che è passato a Roma, ed a Pamiers su l'affare della Regalia, MANUSCRIPT, neatly written, folio, 7s. 6d.

This relates to the same long agitated question of the Regalia, but more particularly as it regarded the Diocese of Pamiers about 1680. The Cardinal D'Estrées seems to have interfered in this, as in most of the cases, and it was through his energy that the liberties of the Gallican Church remained untouched by Innocent XI. after the celebrated declaration of the French Clergy in 1682. This MS. is also from the library of the Colonna family at Rome.

- 132 Lettere di Enrico Carlo de Beaumanoir, Marchese de Lavardin, Ambasciadore straordinario del Rè Christianissimo al Papa Innocenzo XI. MANUSCRIPT, folio, 4s. 6d.

Innocent XI. always inimical to Louis XIV. had laid an interdict on his Ambassador's Chapel at Rome, in December 1687, which caused this protest to be made by the Marquis de Lavardin. The dispute arose from the right of franchises of quarters claimed by the French Ambassadors at Rome, which had been ceded by all the other Ambassadors, and even by the ex-Queen of Sweden, the famous Christina.

- 133 LETTERS TO P. F. LE COURAYER, after his escape to England in 1728, by one of his friends in the abbey of S. Genevieve, with copies by the same writer of twenty-nine letters, written by Courayer during his forced residence at Hennemonte up to the eve of his flight, addressed to the Duke de Nivernois, the Cardinal de Noailles, (Abp. of Paris,) M. de Mirepois, &c. THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPTS, UNPUBLISHED, 4to. 4l. 14s. 6d.

Le Courayer's work on the validity of the English Ordinations is well known. He was assisted in its composition by the correspondence of Archbishop Wake, and on its publication the University of Oxford rewarded him, though a Roman Catholic, with a diploma of D.D. In France the work was very severely censured, and Le Courayer himself was much persecuted, to escape which he fled to England, where he arrived Jan. 22, 1728, and his subsequent history is common.

It does not appear who wrote these letters, but that he was Courayer's most confidential friend is certain, perhaps Montenoi, Prevôt, or Thiriot, probably the latter, from his evident intimacy with Bp. Atterbuty, then in exile. The letters are addressed to the fictitious name of "Mr. Langley," and they are not signed, the writer telling Courayer to observe the same precaution in his answers, "nous connoissons notre ecriture l'un et l'autre, ainsi il n'est plus necessaire de signer au bas de la lettre."

The letters are of considerable length, five of them are between Jan. 27, and Feb. 22, and give the fullest detail of all that took place when Courayer's flight was known, "l'on est outré icy de votre evasion, et vos superieurs pr se disculper aux yeux de la Cour se

portent à des extrémités bien étonnantes, qu'une miserable politique leur suggère; *du côté de l'Arch. on ne cherche qu'à jeter feu et flammes.*" Indeed a few hours delay in his escape would, most probably, have been fatal, and in another place the writer says, "je vous ai parlé d'un acte qu'on vouloit vous faire souscrire, pour mettre fin a votre affaire, ce parté s'est trouvé un peu trop violent. il étoit arrêté di vous enfermer le reste de vos jours à la Bastille, c'est dans ce moment que le ministre apprend votre fuite, jugez de son irritation."

The letters are very interesting, and enter as well upon the subject of the work; the writer, though he agreed with Courayer in his ideas, was in great fear of his becoming a Protestant. Courayer had written to him, *inter alia* "nons laissons les disputes aux ecoles, et contents de connoître J. C. et son Evangile, nous diinuons icy les articles de foy avec autant de zele qu'on les augmente en France."

There are some anecdotes of Bp. Atterbury, who seems not to have lost all hope of pardon, "cet ami m'a prié de vous mander de m'écrire ingenuëment *de se quid sentiant partes adversæ*, vous lui ferez plaisir, j'imagine qu'il a des vuës de retour." The copies of Courayer's own letters are closely written upon two sheets: they throw much light on his conduct, and are not published in his "Relation Historique et Apologetique."

- 134 Etat et Menu general de la maison du Roy, année 1732,—
Depence de Monseigneur le Dauphin, de Monseigneur le
Duc d'Anjou, et des Dames de France, année 1732, MANU-
SCRIPT, 4to. *in old French calf*, 12s.

The household Book of the French King.

- 135 Copie des Lettres de la Cour écrites par Messieurs les Minis-
tres et Secretaires d'Etat et Intendants des Finances, &c.
à M. Boutin Intendant en la generalité de Bordeaux, avec ses
Responses, depuis le 1 Octobre, 1760, jusqu'au der. Decem-
bre, 1762, MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, folio, *in vel-*
lum, 18s.

Containing several hundred state papers relating to Bourdeaux: among them are some of the Maréchal Duc de Belleile and the Duc de Choiseul.

- 136 JESUITS.—Rapport fait au Roy, 31 Novembre, 1761, touchant
l'utilité, la doctrine, la conduite et le regime des Jesuites,
MANUSCRIPT, neatly written, folio, 5s.

This report is signed by forty-three Prelates, and accompanied by the separate attestation of the then Archbishop of Paris, in whom it would have been *infra dig.* it seems, to sign with the others.

- 137 THE PROTESTANT QUESTION IN FRANCE. "Discours à
lire au Conseil, en presence du Roi, par un Ministre patriote
sur le projet d'accorder l'état civil aux Protestants." MANU-
SCRIPT, dated 1782, folio, pp. 332, very closely and neatly
written, 3l. 13s. 6d.

In this work the author insists strongly against the claims of the French Protestants to *an equality of civil rights*, and it is curious to find him advancing the very same arguments from history, and drawing the same conclusion against their emancipation which in this

country have in vain been applied to Catholic emancipation, and have been held up to ridicule as "quotations from an old Almanac." It would seem, however, that the Catholics consider the line of argument as valid—on their side of the question.

The following is the author's address to Louis xvj.—"Une grande question est agitée dans le conseil de votre Majesté : Peut-elle accorder, sans danger pour la tranquillité publique, l'Etat Civil aux Protestants ? Matière importante et délicate ! elle exige tout le sang-froid de la plus mûre délibération. J'ose le dire, le salut de votre Royaume tient à celle que nous allons fixer sous vos yeux, et d'après laquelle votre Majesté va prononcer ; une erreur, une meprise en ce genre, occasionnée par les vues d'une fausse politique, entraîneroient les suites les plus déplorables, LA SUBVERSION TOTALE DE TOUTE LA CONSTITUTION CIVILE ET RELIGIEUSE DE CETTE MONARCHIE. Loin donc dans ce moment des Membres de votre Conseil tout esprit de système et de partie. Sire ! les Empires doivent se gouverner non par des opinions, mais par la droite raison. Dans les grandes discussions politiques les faits seuls doivent la diriger. Ouvrons l'histoire : c'est la leçon des Rois et des Ministres : qu'ont fait les Protestants avant la Revocation de l'Edit de Nantes ? *que font-ils* depuis cet époque ? *que feroient-ils* dans les circonstances actuelles, si le gouvernement sanctionnoit leur Etat ? Trois questions qu'il s'agit de résoudre, et dont la solution motivera mon avis."

This is not addressed to Geo. IV. of England in 1829, but to Louis xvj. of France in 1782,—and not against the Catholics but against the Protestants ! and against them it was successful. The work, though violent in its tone, is well written, and displays great research ; it is of considerable length, and at the end is a collection of *Pieces Justificatives*. The title of Minister of State is most probably fictitious.

- 138 THE RENTAL BOOK OF THE ABBEY OF ST. PETER OF AULNAY, MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the thirteenth century, (dated 1285) 4to. in fine preservation, . . . 3l. 13s. 6d.

Containing the Rents of Aulnay, Harnes and Loisons, payable not only in money, but in kind ; a manuscript highly illustrative of the customs of the time.

THE LOW COUNTRIES AND GERMANY.

- 139 Theatre Belgique, ou Descriptions Historiques, Chronologiques, et Geographiques des sept Provinces Unies, traduit de l'Italien de Gregorio Leti. MANUSCRIPT, *very neatly written*, 1690, 2 vols. 4to. *calfs, gilt leaves*, . . . 1l. 4s.
- 140 Les Coutumes de Namur, reparties en douze titres ou chapitres qui sont compris en ces quatre vers suivans :

" Jus, res, arrestum, libertas, mercatoresque,
Res præscripta manet, retractus, connubiaque
Si testata desint, tum intestata vigeant
Criminis admissi, feudorum ultima lex est."

avec une interpretation. MANUSCRIPT neatly written, 2 vols. folio, (each containing nearly 600 pages) *in neat calf binding*, 6*l.* 6*s.*

The customs or municipal laws of Namur, with a copious and very valuable Commentary, brought down to 1752. The Commentary is written partly in Latin, partly in French. A manuscript of this sort is of considerable importance, as the *Coutumiers* embody much of the old Gothic law, which in the Low Countries obtained over the Roman Jurisprudence, and also in the northern part of France; that kingdom being formerly divided into *pays coutumiers* and *pays du droit ecrit*; the former regulated by a vast variety of ancient usages, the latter by the civil law.

- 141 DOCUMENTS relative to the Government and Discipline of the Church in the Low Countries, between 1660 and 1707. MANUSCRIPT and printed, a very thick folio volume, 3*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*

A large collection, 82 in number, in Latin and French, with a few in Flemish. Some are the official documents, with autograph signatures of many eminent men.

- 142 Papel que diò Dan Manuel de Lira à los Estados Generales de las Provincias Unidas del Pais-baso, al tiempo de salir del Haya para voluere a España el año de 1679, sobre la entrega de Matrique, (*in Spanish and French*)—Poesias de Don Manuel de Lira. MANUSCRIPT, of the seventeenth century, 4to. *in vellum*, 1*l.* 1*s.*

Manuel de Lira was Envoy Extraordinary to the States General from Charles II. of Spain, who laid claim to Maestricht, which place had been ceded to the Dutch by the eighth article of the Treaty of Nimeguen.

- 143 Relatione della Pace di Nimega, con la Descrittione di Germania, e de'Pri'pi della med^a e dell'Olanda, presentata a N. S. Innocentio XI. da Monsignore Beuilacqua Plenipotentiaro e Nuncio Apostolico. MANUSCRIPT, dated 1681, 4to. neatly written, 10*s.* 6*d.*

- 144 Positiones ex universis Disciplinis Theologicis, in quibus existentia et catholicitas Ecclesiæ Ultrajectinæ asseritur, pro Laurea Doctorali consequenda publicè propugnandas suscepit Maximilianus Kollueg, *Viennæ*, 1784. MANUSCRIPT, 4to. *neatly written*, 2*s.* 6*d.*

- 145 Letters from the Netherlands, by A. F. Meuller, Corporal, first Foot Guards. MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, 4to. *in red morocco binding*, 1*l.* 16*s.*

The author of these Letters appears to have received an education superior to that which is common to persons in his station, and he has given an amusing account of the campaign in the Netherlands under Sir Thomas Graham, (Lord Lynedoch). It includes a personal narrative of the failure of the British attack on Bergen-op Zoom, where the

author was taken prisoner. The volume is unpublished, except two or three letters which were appended to a little work entitled, "The Journal of a Soldier of the 71st regiment."

- 146 **LIBER FRATERNITATIS SANCTI VOLFGANGI, ECCLESIE RATISPONENSIS** alias S. Petri tam vivorum quam mortuorum nomina fratrum, memoriam perpetuam, anniversarios eorundem, donationes, kalendarium et alia capita in se continens infra,
- i. Kalendarium octo Fraternitatum S. Volfgangi cum anniversariis xv. viii. iii. dēn annexis.
 - ii. Anime defunctorum annotate illorumque anniversarii cum donationibus earundem.
 - iii. Statuta, Tractatusque octo Fraternitatum S. Volfgangi, Ordinationes et consuetudines.
 - iv. Redditus Fraternitatis S. Volfgangi, census Ecclesiarum, Vinearum et Advocacie.
 - v. Observaciones Anniversariorum de fraternitate cum elemosinis luminibus expediendorum: tam panum quam ovorum similiter et vinorum, ad Sacrificium, Turrin, Famulos.
 - vi. Donaciones et Instituciones noue anniversariorum et festorum ex fraternitate.
 - vii. Nota redditus antq: viij fraternitatum civitatis Ratisponensis in commune.
 - viii. Census fraternitatis S. Petri illiusque ouera consuetudines modus distribuendī in exequiis fratrum et candelarum appositione festorum.
 - ix. Annotatio seu inscriptio intrantium fratrum in etad fraternitatis summo per annos infrascriptos facta.

MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, being the ORIGINAL LIEGER BOOK, or Registry of the Brotherhood, containing all the entries under the above heads from 1309 to 1620, folio, *in its old monastic binding, with brasses.* . . . 6l. 16s. 6d

A very curious Manuscript, relating to the imperial free city of Ratisbon. St. Peter was the Patron Saint of Ratisbon, and this brotherhood bearing his name appears to have been of great importance. The Bishops of Ratisbon, and most other persons of distinction, are among the members. It was afterwards united with that of St. Nicholas.

These fraternities differed much from monasteries. "*Fraternitas dicitur, Societas inita inter monachos variorum monasteriorum qua sua sibi invicem bona ita communicabant ut tanquam fratres alterius monasterii haberentur, in illud reciperentur, epularentur in refectorio, precationum, seu, uti vocant, omnium Beneficiorum essent participes, pro iis, cum è vita migrassent, preces, perinde ac pro monachis indigenis, pro more, funderentur,*" &c. Laymen also were admitted members. "Fraternitatas, in eadem communione, de Laicis ut vocant, dicitur, qui in participationem orationum, suffragiorum, et beneficiorum à monarchis admissi, in *Fratres*, vel in *Fratres et monachos recipi dicuntur.*" In this are the names of many nobles and noble ladies.

A Manuscript of this description is of great rarity, and very valuable. The hand-writing, of course, is of every variety.

- 147 **Articoli accordati alla guarnigione e abitanti di Giuliers.**
MANUSCRIPT, neatly written, folio, . . . 3s. 6d.

Articles for the surrender of Juliers, on the agreement, in 1630, between the Elector of Brandenburg and the Duke of Bavaria, as to the long disputed succession to the Duchy of Cleves.

- 148 *L'Apologista confutato; Risposta alle Calunnie di un Difensore della Guerra Francese contro la mossa e giustizia dell'Armi Cesaree.* MANUSCRIPT, neatly written, folio, *sewed*, 4s. 6d.

A Defence of the conduct of the Imperialists in the war of 1672-9.

- 149 *L'Ombra di Ferdinando iij apparsa all'Imperatore Leopoldo I regnante, essagerando che lasci la pace, e seguiti la guerra se vuole conservare l'Imperio,—L'Ombra di Don Luigi D'Aro apparso alla Maestà di Felippo iv, Rè delle Spagne.* MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, folio, . . . 5s.

Two violent but curious political satires, interspersed with poetry.

- 150 *Lettera del Collegio Elettorale a sua Maestà Imperiale, 21 Agosto 1683,—Lettera de'Direttori del circolo di Franconia all'Imperatore, Ratisbon, de 21 Agosto, 1683.* MANUSCRIPT, 4to. . . . 4s. 6d.

Two earnest entreaties that Leopold would accept the ultimatum named by Louis XIV. for peace. It was at this time Vienna was besieged by the Turks, and relieved by John Sobieski, the second Charles Martel.

- 151 *Articoli progettati frà S. E. il Card. Paolucci, Segretario di Stato di sua S^a, e S. E. il Marchese di Prié intimo Consigliero di Stato di S. M. Cesarea.* MANUSCRIPT, neatly written, 5s.

The Treaty of Peace, in 1709, between the Emperor Joseph I. and Clement XI. (during the War of the Succession) by which the Pope was obliged, after having acknowledged Philip V. to recognize the Archduke Charles as King of Spain, and to resign Comacchio to the Emperor.

- 152 *ELEVEN DEEDS; chiefly of the latter part of the fifteenth and beginning of the sixteenth centuries, ON VELLUM,* 1l. 4s.

Consisting of Dispensations, Letters Mandatory and Presentations, both in Germany and Italy. To one deed is appended the Bulla of Antonio Memo, Doge of Venice, 1614.

SWITZERLAND.

- 153 *Relazione della Nunziatura degli Svizzeri nel anno 1612 di Monsignore di Venafro.—Compendio della Relazione dello stato della Nunziatura degli Svizzeri data da Monsignor Boccapaduli a M. Caraffa suo Successore nel 1652,—Esposi-*

zione facta dal Marchese Baretta Inviato del Re di Spagna alla Dieta de'Cantoni Catolici in Lucerna, 1703;—Instruttione a Monsignore Scappi Vescovo di Campagna, Nuntio Ordinario alli Svizzeri, 1621. MANUSCRIPTS, neatly written, in one volume, folio, 2l. 2s.

A very interesting volume, relating to the History of Switzerland, fully displaying the Romish policy as it regarded that country, but more especially the Seven Roman Catholic Cantons.

ITALY.

—The victim by turns of selfish and sanguinary factions, of petty tyrants, and of foreign invaders, Italy has fallen like a star from its place in heaven; she has seen her harvests trodden down by the horses of the stranger, and the blood of her children wasted in quarrels not their own; *conquering or conquered*, in the indignant language of her poet, *still alike a slave*;* a long retribution for the tyranny of Rome. *Hallam.*

* ‘Per servir sempre, o vincitrice o vinta.’—*Filicaja.*

153 THE IMPERIALI COLLECTION OF MANUSCRIPTS. An extensive and very valuable series of Manuscripts collected by Cardinal GIUSEPPE RENATO IMPERIALI, and deposited by him in the celebrated Library which bore his name.

The Cardinal was of the noble Genoese family of Imperiali, one of the principal in Genoa, and one of the twenty-four who alone enjoyed nobility. He was elevated to the purple by Alexander viij. in 1690, and he also filled the lucrative post of Treasurer-General of the Apostolic Chamber. Among his many titles was that of “*Protector of the kingdom of Ireland.*” On the death of Clement xij in 1730, he wanted but one vote in the Conclave to ensure him the Papal throne, when Cardinal Bentivoglio, the Spanish minister, declared against him on the part of that Court, and Benedict xiv. was elected. He died in 1737 at the age of 85.

The formation of a Library had been commenced by his uncle, Cardinal Lorenzo Imperiali, who died in 1673, and left considerable funds for its augmentation. The Cardinal Giuseppe made great additions to it, and by his last will, ordered his nephew, the Prince of Francavilla Imperiali, to purchase a Palace at Rome for its reception, and this rich library was there deposited for public use. It is mentioned with distinction by Montfaucon in his *Diarium Italicum*, pa. 238, and by Tiraboschi, vol. viij. pa. 70 as well as by other authors of inferior note.

This very important series was brought to England in the Collection of the late Earl of Guilford, who had also purchased other MSS. from the Imperiali Library. It is comprised in 22 volumes, folio, *neatly and uniformly bound in Italian vellum* 63l.

The following is a very summary notice of the Contents.

vol. i. *Miscellanea Historica et Politica*.

A Collection of twenty-one Documents, a few original. Some of them relate to the right claimed to be exercised by the Pope in foreign countries of the circulation of Bulls, &c. without the Sovereign's permission. There is also a curious 'privilegio' purporting to have been granted to the Capuchins by Beza'hararbobá, Grand Lama of Lassa in Tartary. There are pieces in Latin, Italian, and Spanish.

vol. ij. *Nunziatura di Napoli*, pp. 508.

A very large and curious collection of Letters and State-papers to and from various Nuntios from the Papal See to the Court of Naples, between the years 1568 and 1664.

vol. iij. *Archivum Scripturarum Regiæ Jurisdictionis (Neapolitanæ)*; pp. 639.

In the time of Philip ii. great inconvenience was experienced from the confusion in which the Neapolitan Records were kept, and that monarch ordered them to be examined and consolidated, but his intention was not carried into execution till the reign of Philip iv., when Vincenzo Corcioni, President of the Royal Chamber, undertook the task and arranged the Deeds under 24 heads. This work is his Abstract or Summary of each, wherein, he says, 'quasi in speculo omnia ferè perspicies:' he particularizes every deed, with an account of its contents. The work is of great value.

vol. iv. 1. *Liber sive Quaternus continens in se omnes Civitates Provinciæ Romandiolæ, &c. "Scriptus MCCCLXXI."*

A very neat copy, *exscriptus ex autographo TABULARII Vaticani*. At the end are facsimiles of the character in which the original is written.

Tabularius.—'qui tabulas publicas civitatum et rei vectigalis rationes tractat, ita appellatus ex Lege Valentis Imp. cum antea *Numerarii* dicerentur.'—*Du Cange*.

This valuable document was probably obtained by the Cardinal in his official capacity; it throws much light on the early statistics of the Roman See.

2. *Trattato delle naturali effetti delle acque, per far vedere la causa per le quali hanno l'origine le acque che si scaturiscono sopra la terra e nelli monti, with numerous very neatly executed drawings and diagrams.*

3. *Indice delle Medaglie di Bronzo consistente lo Studio del già Sig. Valerio Polazzo.*

A copious description of a valuable collection; the legends are all given at length.

4. *Il Cane del Hortolano, comedia.*

5. *Storia degli Schiatte antiche e de' Popolari approbati di Roma.*

Very beautifully written, with upwards of seventy coloured coats of arms.

vol. v. Joannis Baptista Coccini Glossemata ad Bullam S. D. N. Gregorii XV. de Electione Romani Pontificis, pp. 650, very neatly and closely written.

Soon after the election of Gregory XV. in 1621, he published a bull establishing a method of collecting in secret the votes of the Cardinals in Conclave: this very copious commentary is dated in 1623, and was probably written by the Pope's authority, as it is dedicated to his nephew, Cardinal Ludovisio. Coccini, the author, was Dean of the Rota.

vol. vi. Vita e Successi del Cardinale Cecchini descritta da lui medesimo.

Dominico Cecchini, Auditor of the Rota and Datariò to the Pope, was created Cardinal by Innocent X. in 1644; he died in 1656. His auto-biography comprises all the events of that time, and his high situations gave him great opportunities of information. As Datariò he had the gift of all benefices, &c. which were not disposed of by the Consistory.

vol. vij. Discorso intorno alle Investiture Pontificie date a i Re di Sicilia e di Napoli, e intorno alla Incoronazione de i detti Rè.

This is a severe critique on that part of Giannone's work which relates to the investitures of these kingdoms granted by the Popes: it concludes "tanto dunque ci basti di aver detto in proposito delle investiture Ponteficie date ai Normanni contro le inique calunnie dell'empio Giannone, e contro i divoti e i panegiristi di questa detestabile Istoria."

vol. viij. S. Officii Censuræ Variorum Librorum P. Natalis Alexandri, Ludovici Maimbourg, &c.

The censures and condemnation passed by the Inquisition on the writings of the above authors, with the reasons at length of the *Qualificatori* of the Holy Office for placing the works in the *Index*.

vol. ix. A Collection of *one hundred* Documents between the year 1680 and 1720, some of them originals, relating to the War of the Succession, to the affairs of Naples, the election of the Pontiffs, and some to the history of Spain.

Among the tracts in this very curious volume is a copy of the letter sent by Count J. Wenceslaus Gallas, Ambassador from the Emperor to Queen Anne, to the Earl of Godolphin, Lord High Treasurer, and to the Earl of Sunderland and Hon. N. Boyle, Secretaries of State, remonstrating strongly in favour of the Irish Catholics, and the fulfilment of the Treaty of Limerick. The reply of the English ministers is given, and the Count's answer.

This Count Gallas was at first well received in England, but taking some liberties with public characters and their measures in his despatches, which were surreptitiously copied and their contents sent to the ministry, Mr. St. John, afterwards Lord Bolingbroke, waited upon him in the Queen's name, to insist upon his 'coming no more to court, his behaviour of late not being agreeable to her Majesty; but that whatever should, for the future, be presented to her from his imperial Majesty, by the hands of another minister, should be well received.' And his excellency was further told he might leave the kingdom whenever he thought proper. He left England in 1711.

vol. x. Relazione di diversi fatti accaduti in Roma, pp. 375.

A large and curious collection of narratives of assassinations and murders committed by the popes, cardinals, and people of Rome, and of some executions for horrible crimes, such as selling human flesh for pork, &c. &c.

vol. xj. *Ecclesiæ Romanæ Censuum Opus*, pp. 520.

This volume contains an account of all monies payable under various names, whether of Peter's pence, &c., to the popes, not only by the estates of the See, but by foreign countries, including England and Ireland. The volume belonged to Cardinal Imperiali very probably in his capacity of Treasurer of the Apostolic Chamber.

The *Census Ecclesiæ Romanæ* is explained at some length by Du Cange, art. *Census*, and *Denarius S. Petri*. At the end is a large collection of ancient charters and privileges relative to the claims of the papacy on foreign countries.

vol. xij. *Del Segreto e Giuramento nelle cause e materie spettanti al Santo Officio*, pp. 401.

The Statutes of the *Holy* Roman Inquisition, together with all the oaths of secrecy and observance to be taken by the functionaries in its several departments. A copious index is attached. The whole are in Latin.

vol. xij. *Entrata e Uscita del Amministrazione de' Benj della Menza Vescovale di Ostia e di Velletri, et altri proventi spettanti al Seren. Sig^{re}. Cardinale di Buglioni, 1712*, pp. 320.

An official report of the episcopal revenues of the sees of Ostia and Velletri, signed by the notaries and proctors.

vol. xiv. *Processus in materia Conventus S. Augustini in Perugia, A. D. 1669*, pp. 340.

Some heavy charges had been laid against the internal management of this convent, and a commission was sent from Rome to investigate the matter. This is the official record of their proceedings, with the evidence at full length. It is signed and sealed by the commissioners, and attested by the notaries employed.

vol. xv. A collection of *one hundred and seven* historical, legal, and political documents, pp. 870.

Chiefly relating to Rome and the Roman States, but there are many relating to France, Spain, Holland, Parma, Venice, &c.

vol. xvi. *Scritture e fogli sopra la discussione della Linea proposta da' Ferraresi nelle Congregazione tenute in Bologna da SS^{ri}. Ferraresi e Bolognesi, l'anno 1693*.

A large collection of the proceedings relative to a settlement of the line of demarcation between the two territories.

vol. xvij. *Miscellanea Civitatis Ferrariæ*.

A collection of seventeen pieces, printed and manuscript, relative to the famous dispute between Cesare D'Este and Clement viij. for possession of the Duchy of Ferrara, which the Pope claimed as having devolved to the Holy See in virtue of the celebrated bequest by the Countess Matilda in the eleventh century; refusing to grant the investiture to Cesare D'Este, as descended from a bastard. The volume contains the original bulls of excommunication and interdict fulminated against Ferrara, and the Pope's prayer in favour of the inhabitants after the peace.

vol. xviii. *Miscellanea Historica, Juridica, et Politica.*

A collection of seventeen works on the Rights of Princes over Ecclesiastical Jurisdictions; Account of Archbishop Sebastian's Embassy to Holland in 1700; History of the Barberini Family; Account of a singular *Lusus Naturæ* by Domenico Rolli; "RAGGUAGLIO DELL' INGHILTERRA DALL' ANNO 1500," (a very curious account of the "Persecutions of the Catholics" to the year 1584;) ' *Scritti d'un ministro della Chiesa Anglicana per la reconciliazione della sua con la Romana,* &c. &c.

vol. xix. *Lettere di Uffizio, Ordini, Risoluzioni e Decreti di Sac. Congregazioni e Tribunali di Roma, concernenti l'interesse delle comunità dello Stato Ecclesiastico, pp. 630.*

A very large collection arranged alphabetically under subjects, with an index. It belonged to Cardinal Imperiali in his capacity, apparently, of Prefect of the Holy Congregations *de' Sgravij e Buon Governo*, and contains the original edicts issued by him in that office.

vol. xx. 1 *Michael Leonicus de temporali dominio et spirituali jurisdictione Sedis Apostolicæ in Insula et Regno Siciliae; ad Paulum V. 1609.*

2 *Cristiana Informazione della Monarchia di Sicilia dedicata all' Ill. Sig^{re}. Marco Antonio Colonna, Vice-Rè di Sicilia, 1583.*

Beside the above MSS. there are in this volume fifteen printed documents relative to the disputes of Pope Clement xj in 1714-16 with the Sicilian Tribunal *Della Monarchia*, including the original Bulls of Excommunication and Interdict fulminated against those prelates and nobles who opposed the papal claims. The Royal Tribunal *Della Monarchia* exercised a right of jurisdiction in ecclesiastical affairs similar to that of the French Parliaments. The question was quickly settled by the invasion of Philip V.

vol. xxi. *Raccolta di Lettere Apostoliche concernenti gl'interessi della Rev. Camera Apostolica, e la Giurisdizione dell' Em'o e R'mo Signor Cardinale Camerlengo, e di Monsig^{re}. Ill^{mo}. e R'mo Tesoriere Generale, pp. 600.*

This relates to the duties of Cardinal Imperiali's office and to the administration of the finances of the Papal See.

vol. xxii. *Bandi sopra le Monete, e sopra quello che deve osservarsi dagli Orefici, Argentieri, e da altri che comprano, vendono, ed in qualsivoglia modo maneggiano e contrattano Oro e Argento in Roma e nello Stato Ecclesiastico.*

A collection of eighty-two documents, mostly original, containing proclamations, rules, ordinances and tables for the regulation of the Roman coinage, embracing part of the duties of the treasurer.

154 *RELAZIONE DI GENOVA, l'anno 1597,—Dialoghi de' Nuovi contra Vecchi,—Risposta contra il Dialogo di Monsr. Oberto Foglietta.—MANUSCRIPTS, very neatly written, folio, in Italian vellum,* 3l. 3s.

A very curious collection of tracts relating to Italian History. The MS. is mostly in the same hand-writing throughout, and consists of transcripts made from time to time of other MSS. Beside the above are,—

- iv. Discorso sopra l'Aboccamento di Piacenza, 1538.
- v. Il Discorso fatto in Genova, 1 Feb. 1611, di Gio. Fran. Spinola.
- vj. Narrazione come l'Imperio di Costantinopoli fù preso da quattro Sig.^{ri}. e spartito da loro, con la comprida dell'Isola di Candia da' Veneziani.
- vij. Motti e Imprese che s'applicano alli Prencipi che intervengono ne' moti di guerra tra Mantova e Savoia.
- vijj. Instruzione data da D. Alfonso della Cueva, già Ambasciator in Venezia, a D. Luigi Bracel, suo successore, circa il modo col quale si doverà gouernare in questa sua Ambascieria.
- ix. Relazione dell' Isola di Malta e de' loro Cauaglieri, con il modo di elegger il suo Gran Maestro, fatta da Gio. Batt. Leoni.
- x. Relazione dello stato, governo, forze, sito, entrate, e spesa della Repubblica di Ragusi, fatta l'anno 1628.
- xi. Relazione dello stato, forze, grandezza, ricchezza, entrata e spesa del Gran Duca di Toscana e della Casa Medici.
- xij. Relazione del stato di Milano, nella quale si tratta anco de' Suizzeri, e Grizoni, del Cav. Guerini.
- xijj. La Republica di Genova va in Parnaso a sciogliere il voto per le vittorie ottenute contro de' suoi nemici.
- xiv. Conclave nella morte di Greg. xv. nel quale fu creato Papa il Card. Barberini detto poi Urbano viij. 1623.
- xv. Narratione nella quale si dimostra in che consista la fede e creder de i Turchi.
- xvj. Discorso di Patrizio Pimentelli delli rimedij contra l'armata Turchesca et il modo di conquistarla.
- xvij. Le cose notabili che sono nel tesoro di S. Marco e nelle sale dell' eccelso Consiglio di Dieci di Venezia.
- xvijj. Relazione dell' Arsenale della Republica di Venezia.
- xix. Lettera del Duca di Firenze alli Officiali et Governatori di Siena, 28 Gen. 1559, con la risposta e la Lettera di Enrico Rè di Francia.

- 155 LEONARDI DE BELLO ITALICO ADVERSUS GOTHOS GESTO libri quattuor. Ad R. P. D. Julianum Cardinalem S. Angeli. MANUSCRIPT of the fifteenth century, on paper, 4to. *in vellum*, 1l. 4s.

A very neat Manuscript. Four leaves at the end are in a later hand-writing. Lionardo Bruni of Arezzo, the disciple of Chrysoloras, and one of the revivers of classic learning in Italy, was a linguist, an orator, a poet, and an historian, who, after serving many years in the Roman Court as the secretary of four successive popes, retired to the honourable office of Chancellor of the Republic of Florence, where he died in 1444, at the age of 75.

- 156 Annalia Ludovici de Raymo senioris et junioris, nec non Domini Franzoni et Lancellotti de Raymo Equitis Hierosolymitani, *Italicè et Latinè*, MANUSCRIPT of the seventeenth century, folio, *in vellum*, . . . 7s. 6d.

These annals embrace a space of time from the year 1250 to 1494.

- 157 Luoco Manco nel quarto libro delle Historie dell Guicciardini nelle Edizioni del Sansovino, 1562; del Giolito, 1567; del Torrentino, 1561; del Angelieri, 1574. MANUSCRIPT, 4to. *neatly written*, . . . 7s. 6d.

A Transcript to supply the castrations in the above editions.

- 158 *La Tromba Sacra ouero inuito a' Signori Principi Christiani a collegarsi contro del Turco.* MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, folio, *sewed*, 10s. 6d.

An animated proposal for a general league. There is no author's name nor any date, but a contemporary note says "exarata fuit in interregno Poloniæ post mortem Michaelis primi ante electionem Joannis tertii moderni Regis invictissimi," therefore, 1669-74.

- 159 *Trattato delle Famiglie Nobili di tutte le Città e Terre d'Itaglia di Francesco Campana, tradotto dalla Lingua Latina nella Toscana, l'anno MDCXVI.* MANUSCRIPT, neatly written, folio, upwards of 400 pages, 15s.

A very useful work to readers of Italian History. The MS. is from Lord Guilford's collection.

PIEDMONT AND LOMBARDY.

- 160 *Liber de dignitate Ducum Sabandiæ.* MANUSCRIPT, folio, *in vellum* 12s.

A copious dissertation whether the Dukes of Savoy had a just claim to Regal dignity.

- 161 SAVOY. i. *Relazione dell' Arresto del Rè di Sardegna Vittorio Amadeo fatto per ordine del Rè Carlo suo figlio.*—ii. *Lettera circolare della corte di Torino a' ministri di S. A. R. di Savoia.* 4to. 8s.

Victor Amadeus ij., who resigned his crown in 1730, afterwards wished to regain it, and placed a pistol to his son's breast to force him to sign an abdication, but the attempt was frustrated, and he was arrested.

The second piece relates to the abrupt breaking off an intended marriage in 1680, between the Infanta of Portugal and the Prince of Piedmont, by the Duke de Cadaval, commander of the Portuguese Fleet which had been sent to convey the Prince from Nice.

- 162 *Stato di quello si prattica presentemente nelle state del Piemonte, estratto dalla relazione de' Vescovi, e dalle documenti da loro trasmessi.* MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, folio, *sewed*, 5s.

An account of the controversies in 1729-30, between the See of Rome and the Court of Savoy, on the pretensions of the Civil Power over the Ecclesiastical Jurisdictions in those States, and of the Concordat then existing between Victor Amadeus and the Pope.

- 163 *Riflessioni generali sopra il Progetto d'Accomodamento, l'Indulto di Benedetto XIII. e il Concordato del Signor Cardinal Lercari.* MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, folio, 7s. 6d.

This Manuscript, which must have been written about 1732, in the time of Clement xij, impugns, in true Jesuitical reasoning, the validity

of the Concordat between Benedict xij and the King of Sardinia, which had been signed by Lercari, as Secretary of State to Benedict xij, and who is here charged as having done so without that Pope's authority.

- 164 The Proceedings in a Case of Expulsion (from the Order of Minors) of Francesco Bonaventura of Mantua, in the year 1796, under P. Pius VII. for heretical opinions on the subject of the Mass, with his defence of his conduct and opinions at length. MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, 4to. 14s.

Officially attested copies, with the signatures of the Notary Public.

- 165 LAUDATIO ET CARMINA LATINA ET HETRUSCA in obitum Illustriss^æ atq. Excell^æ D. D. CATHERINÆ AVALOS AQUINATIS GONZAGÆ. MANUSCRIPT, of the seventeenth century, 4to. *in vellum*. 2l. 2s.

Exquisitely written in a delicate Italian character, with flourishes. This lady was the wife of Camillo Gonzaga, ninth Count of Novellare, one of the branches of the illustrious house of Gonzaga of Mantua. This copy was probably presented to the Count, whose arms are richly emblazoned on the title. There is no date to the MS.; but the *son* of this Count and Countess died in 1673.

GENOA AND MONACO.

- 166 CATALOGO DE' DOGI DI GENOVA. MANUSCRIPT, folio, 1l. 4s.

It was in 1339 that the Genoese rebelled against the proud families of the Doria and the Spinola, the Grimaldi and the Fieschi, (who as Ghibellines and Guelfs alternately domineered over the city,) and demanded the election of an Abbot of the People: 'this was acceded to, and twenty delegates were appointed to make the choice. While they delayed, and the populace was grown weary of waiting, a nameless artizan called out from an elevated station, that he could direct them to a fit person. When the people, in jest, bade him speak on, he uttered the name of Simon Boccanegra. This was a man of noble birth and well esteemed, who was then present among the crowd. The word was suddenly taken up, and a cry was heard that Boccanegra should be Abbot; he was instantly brought forward, and the sword of justice was immediately forced into his hand. As soon as silence could be obtained, he modestly thanked them for their favour, but declined an office which his nobility disqualified him from exercising. At this, a single voice out of the crowd exclaimed, *Signior*; and this title was reverberated from every side. Fearful of worse consequences, the actual magistrates urged him to comply with the people, and accept the office of Abbot. But Boccanegra, addressing the assembly, declared his readiness to become their Abbot, Signior, or whatever they would. The cry of Signior was now louder than before; while others cried out, let him be Duke. The latter title was received with greater approbation; and Boccanegra was conducted to the palace, *the first Duke or DOGE, of Genoa*,' Hallam, vol 1, p. 468.

The MS. is continued to the extinction of this title in 1793; and

from 1575 to that time, there are also given the names of the six candidates who were always proposed to the great Council for their choice, with the number of votes polled for each.

- 167 **GENUENSIS REIPUBLICÆ LEGES, DECLARATIONES, ADDITIONES, REFORMATIONES ET DECRETA**, omnia suis singulis capitibus Legum 1576 relata, a Marco Zacharia Vadierno Reipublicæ Cancellario et Secretario, anno 1616. ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT, folio, containing upwards of 800 pages, . 2*l.* 2*s.*

A valuable Manuscript, containing the laws of Genoa, 1576-1616, methodically arranged by the Chancellor and Secretary, pursuant to a resolution of the Senate of Genoa.

- 168 ‘**CLARISSIMA GENS DE AURIA; ARBOR.**’ MANUSCRIPT ON EIGHT SHEETS OF VELLUM, in a folio volume, 4*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*

A splendid Genealogical Table of the illustrious family of DORIA of Genoa, from 1125 to 1569. At the commencement their arms are beautifully tricked on a large scale, and at the end they are richly emblazoned. After the battle is a “*Compendium breve illustrium virorum nobilis familiæ de oria qui in bello classico claruère contra hostes Januensium.*” The fleets of Genoa hardly sailed but under a Doria, a Spinola, or a Grimaldi, and the name of Doria is still identified with all its glories.

The MS. seems to have been compiled for two individuals of the name, in order to prove their descent from the founder of the family; their petition to the Senate is given, and its decree in their favour, in which this genealogy is declared to be “*true and authentic.*” The great Andrea Doria had died without issue in 1560, and this was probably drawn up to assist in a claim for his honours and wealth. It is from Lord Guilford’s collection.

- 169 **Memoriale del Conte Giovanni Luigi Mario da Fiesco al Rè Luigi XIV. di Francia sopra le sue pretensioni circa i feudi già posseduti dal fu Conte Gio. Luigi da Fiesco, e dichiarati decaduti dall’ Imperatore Carlo V. l’anno 1543,—Lettera di Risposta contro lo scritto memoriale del Conte Fiesco circa 1680,—Innocentii Papæ XI. Epistola ad Archiepiscopos, Episcopos et alios ecclesiasticos viros in comitiis generalibus Cleri Gallicani Parisiis congregati anno 1682,—Litteræ Coetus Ecclesiastici Gallicani, &c. ad Innocentium Papam XI. anno 1682.** MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, folio, 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*

With the celebrated conspiracy of Fiesco, in 1547, and its sudden failure by his singular death, every one is familiar from Robertson’s admirable account of it in his History of Charles V. or from the account of Cardinal De Retz.

It is remarkable that the Cardinal, at the age of eighteen, composed a history of this conspiracy, containing such a discovery of his admiration of Fiesco and his enterprise, as renders it not surprising that a minister, so jealous and discerning as Richelieu, should be led, by the perusal of it, to predict the turbulent and dangerous spirit of that young ecclesiastic. Schiller, in his tragedy, has much departed from the facts.

On the failure of the conspiracy the Palace of the Fieschi was razed to the ground by Doria, and all their possessions were confiscated by Charles V. It is not so generally known as the former part of the his-

tory, that, much more than a century afterwards, the heir of the Fieschi family, who was then high in interest and favour at the Court of Louis XIV. drew up this history and memorial, which is of considerable length, and in which he claims the interest and assistance of the French Monarch to recover the family estates, on the ground that his ancestor's attempt on the liberties of Genoa had been in favour of the French. This claim was for some time objected to by the French Court, and it was answered as above, but afterwards Louis compelled the Genoese to submit to this *just* demand, and to grant the Count, as an indemnification, the sum of 300,000 livres.

The letter of Innocent xj is in reply to the declaration of the Gallican Church in favour of Louis xiv's claim to the Regalia, and the following letter is the reply on the part of the Church. The MS. is from the library of the Colonna family at Rome.

- 170 *Libro della Nobiltà di Genova.* MANUSCRIPT, folio, containing upwards of 700 pages, . . . 2l. 12s. 6d.

A valuable Manuscript, containing the genealogies of all the noble families from the earliest period to about 1770, alphabetically arranged. From the late Earl of Guilford's library.

- 171 *Piano in ristretto per la formazione della Banca Vitalizia, e della Banca d'Ippoteca, due fra gli oggetti progettati dal Capitano di Varese,* MANUSCRIPT, neatly written, about 1760, folio, *sewed*, . . . 4s. 6d.

Rules for the formation of two banks at Genoa.

- 172 *Indipendenza e Liberta della Citta di Genova dagli' Imperatori, dall' Impero e da tutti li Principi provata e contestata per paragrafi storico-politico-legale, annessovi un trattato della zecca di Genova, e calcolo delle monete, 1799.* MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, folio, . . . 12s.

This appears to have been written just before the consequences of the French revolution had extended to the 'City of Palaces.'

- 173 *Relattione del solenne Ingresso del Duca di Bauiera con la sua Sposa nella città di Monaco alli 9 Ottre. 1685.* MANUSCRIPT. 4to. . . . 3s. 6d.

An account of the processions and fêtes which took place on this occasion.

TUSCANY.

- 174 *Del Granducato di Toscana, delle parti che lo costituiscono de' Governi, e Magistrature, delle Legge, degli Studi Usi Costumi, Condizione delle Persone, e Genio della Nazione* MANUSCRIPT. Very neatly written, about 1780, 2 vols folio, each containing upwards of 400 pages, . . . 2l. 8s

A very copious and valuable statistical account of Tuscany, apparently prepared for the press. There is no author's name attached.

- 175 *Commentario della Vita di Messere Palla, di Messere Marcello, Mattheo e Benedecto delli Strozzi da Vespasiano, con suo Proemio.* MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written. 4to. 2l. 2s.

Vespasiano Bisticci, Fiorentino, generally quoted as Vespasiano fiorentino, who lived about 1460-85, though a bookseller, was one of the most learned men of his time; a long account of him is given by Mehus in his life of the celebrated Ambrogio (Traversari) of Camaldoli, pp. 94—101, where he quotes from his contemporary Sozomeno da Pistoia, “Se tu fossi stato coetaneo a Cicerone, ei certo ti avrebbe renduto immortale colle sue lodi; perciocche in questo nostro benchè si infelice secolo, tu hai acquistata una singular cognizione di tutti gli autori delle lingue ebraica, greca, e latina; quindi i sommi pontefici, i vescovi, i rè, i principi, e tutti gli uomini nelle dette lingue erudite a te ricorrono per nuovi lumi.” He was largely employed by Cosmo de’ Medici in the collection of MSS.—See Tiraboschi.

Many of his writings are given by Ughelli in the ‘Italia Sacra,’ and by Muratori in ‘Script. Rer. Ital.’ vol. 25, who has quoted at some length the life of Palla Strozzi from a paper MS. in the Magliabechi Library, but to whom, as also to Ughelli and Tiraboschi, the existence of the remaining lives in this MS. was unknown. This copy (from the original vellum MS., with the portrait of Vespasiano, in the possession of Uberto Strozzi) was made, apparently, about 1750, and came to this country in the collection of the late Earl of Guilford.

In the Strozzi family, talent and learning seemed to be hereditary.

- 176 *An original Letter, mostly in Cipher, from a Florentine Ambassador (apparently) to his Court.* MANUSCRIPT, in fine preservation, 7s. 6d.

A curious document. There is no signature, address, or date, except 11th May. It is of some length, and from the internal evidence of the part not in cipher, and from the writing, we believe it to be of the year 1493, and relating to the league between the Pope, Venetians, and Milan, previous to the eventful expedition of Charles viii. of France into Italy. The marriage of Prince Arthur of England and Catherine of Arragon also seem to be alluded to. The letter might, perhaps, be read by the aid of Trithemius.

- 177 *Relatione di M. Viccenzo fidele Segretario dell’ Ill^{ma}. Sig^{ria}. di Venetia tornato dal Duca di fiorenza l’anno, M. D. lxx.* MANUSCRIPT, folio, neatly written, . . . 10s. 6d.

The Official Report made to Geronimo Priuli, the Doge of Venice, of a special mission to Ferdinand II., Grand Duke of Tuscany.

- 178 *Statuta Universitatis Mercatorum et Mercantium Civitatis et Provinciæ Florentinæ Reipublicæ.* MANUSCRIPT, of the latter part of the fifteenth century, on paper, neatly written, folio, containing nearly 400 pages, . . . 2l. 2s.

A fine manuscript of the old Florentine Statutes with curiously grotesque initials. The Florentines, so early as the year 1282, had classed themselves into distinct bodies or municipal companies according to their various professions; and in order to place their government on a truly popular foundation, had determined, that no person should be eligible to a public office, unless he were either actually, or professedly, a member of one or other of these companies. By this

regulation, the nobility were either excluded from the offices of the state, or in order to obtain them, were obliged to degrade the honours of their rank by the humiliating appellation of artizan. See Roscoe's *Lor.* ch. v. and Hallam's *Middle Ages*, pt. ij. ch. 3, who corrects Roscoe. The laws were revised by deputies from the different companies in 1393, and remained in force till the times of the Medici.

- 179 *Minuta di Legge sopra gli Asili progettata a S. A. R. dal S. G. R. S. D. R. D. colle osservazioni del S. G. T. S. D. O.* MANUSCRIPT, folio, . . . 7s. 6d.

The law for regulating the right of Sanctuary for criminals in churches, promulgated by Peter Leopold, Grand Duke of Tuscany.

- 180 *Informazione succinta del Territorio del Sacr' Eremo di Camaldoli, della sua libera Giurisdizione e Privilegi.* MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, about 1780, folio, *sewed*, 10s. 6d.

An account of the celebrated foundation on the Monte della Corona near Arezzo, and of their rights of jurisdiction over the territory of Moggiona.

- 181 *Cronica Pisana fino al 1342,—Annali di Pisa da Rinieri Sardi fino al 1422.* MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, about 1700, upwards of 400 pages, . . . 2l. 2s.

Two very valuable and unpublished works for the history of Tuscany; to the first there is no author's name; at the commencement of the second is the following note by the transcriber:—"Questi annali chi seguono appariscono fatti da un certo Rinieri Sardi Cittadino Pisano, avendoli io riscontrati con altri più antichi di carta e di scritto mostratimi dal S. Carlo del S. Tommaso Brotti nelli quali apparisce il nome del detto autore." Neither are mentioned by Lasor a Varea. The MS. was in the Library of the late Earl of Guilford.

- 182 *Relazione di Pisa e del suo Territorio, scritta nel 1758.* MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, folio, . . . 16s.

A copious statistical and topographical account of Pisa, with a Chronological Table of remarkable events in its history, and numerous copies of inscriptions in the Campo Santo, on the gates, and in the churches.

- 183 *Giuramento del Podestà di Pisa; Latinè.* MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, folio, . . . 5s.

This oath, as usual in the Italian States, is of considerable length, and embodies all the duties to be performed by the person holding that high office. An excellent account of the singular office of Podestà is given by Hallam.

- 184 *Rappresentanza sopra la Giurisdizione del Tribunale dello Studio di Pisa, e sopra il sistema giudiziario del medesimo, fatta dal Cancelliere Gio. Lorenzo Meazzoli di Commissione della Real Consulta.* MANUSCRIPT, 1772, folio, . . . 4s. 6d.

The original document with Meazzoli's signature, and the official papers referred to.

- 185 *Le chroniche et facti notabili degni di memoria et composte et ordinate e di sua propria mano scritte per lo egregio di molta scientia S. luca di bartolomeo notaio da pistoia defunto ; et redutte et facte ridurre in questo volume à memoria del detto S. luca per me Paulo di bartolommeo notaio da pistoia fratello del detto S. luca.* MANUSCRIPT, written about 1550, folio, 2l. 2s.

This is an early copy of a very curious and unpublished work, otherwise entitled “*Ragguagli della Compagnia de’ Bianchi di Pistoia l’anno 1399 et 1400, e de’ miracoli del sanctissimo Crocefisso di Ripalto.*” In 1399 Christ is feigned to have appeared at Pistoia, and, for their sins, to have punished the inhabitants with the plague. The Virgin Mary also is said to have appeared *in white*, to stop the pestilence; and in her honour the company de’ Bianchi was formed in order to appease all feuds, especially those of the Guelphs and Ghibellines.

Of these last celebrated factions the Bianchi and Neri, the most violent of the subdivisions, derived their origin from Pistoia. See Machiavelli, book ii. and Hallam’s *M. A. i. p. 395*. “An outrage committed at Pistoia, in 1300, split the inhabitants into the parties of Bianchi and Neri, and these spreading to Florence, created one of the most virulent divisions which annoyed that republic. In one of the changes which attended this little ramification of faction, Florence expelled a young citizen who had borne offices of magistracy, and espoused the cause of the Bianchi. Dante Alighieri retired to the courts of some Ghibelin princes, where, his sublime and inventive mind, in the gloom of exile, completed that original combination of vast and extravagant conceptions with keen political satire, which has given immortality to his name, and even lustre to the petty contests of his time.”

There is a MS. of this work in the Riccardi Library at Florence, which contains more matter than the present. The various readings of that MS. (in so far as the contents of this extend) have been added by the librarian, Signor Luigi Risoli. This copy was in the late Earl of Guilford’s Collection.

- 186 *Liber Eulistides, Poema, carmine heroico.* MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the earlier part of the fifteenth century, 4to. *in red morocco*, 4l. 14s. 6d.

A beautiful MS. on delicate Italian vellum, with richly illuminated initials. The poem thus styled *Eulisteo* is in praise of the city of Perugia, and commemorative of all the remarkable events in its history. It was written by Bonifacio, a Prince or Noble of Verona, in the year 1293, at the request of the municipality of Perugia, and was by them deposited in the public Archives. In the prologue, which is in prose, mention is made of Bulgaro Montemelino, who was Bishop of Perugia from 1299 to 1312.

At the end of the poem, containing upwards of 2000 verses, is a short account of the author, in prose, followed by the Doxology and Pater-noster in hexameters.

The poem is unpublished, and of very great rarity. It is not mentioned even by Mazzuchelli, who mentions two other works of Bonifacio as existing in MS. in the Bibliothèque Royale at Paris. Of these, one is a similar Poem on Verona, but consisting of 1000 verses only. Mention is made of this poem by Pompeo Pellini in his *Storia di Perugia*, parte i. p. 313.

- 187 *Albero Ragionato ed Istoria della Famiglia Malaspina.* MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, folio, . 1l. 4s.

Containing the genealogy and history of this noble Tuscan family from A.D. 813 to 1765, verified by Charters, Deeds, and Investitures, which are given at length. There is much information in this volume which is not given by Lod. Muratori in his 'Antichità Estensi,' and the history of this family is almost identified with that of Tuscany.

According to Mr. Hallam, the Marquisses of Montserrat and the families of Este, *Malaspina* and Savoy, were the only nobles who, in the twelfth century, had not submitted to some city, all the rest being absorbed in the numerous small republics which then arose. See his *Middle Ages*, vol. 1, pp. 337-345. This MS. is from Lord Guilford's collection.

- 188 *Memorie intorno alla famiglia de'Gherardeschi.* MANUSCRIPTS, folio, *a large bundle*, . . 4l. 14s. 6d.

A very large collection relative to this ancient family, one of the noblest in Tuscany; by blood they were connected with the royal houses of Sweden, Arragon, Este, and others, and for six generations they had held the Principality of Pisa, and of a considerable portion of Sardinia, but in the beginning of the fifteenth century they had lost many of their possessions, and had put themselves under the protection of the Florentine Republic, "e fù allora che un solennissimo patto obbligò la fede e la giustizia de' Fiorentini a considerare la Contea della Gherardesca, non come *paese suddito*, ma raccomandato, e strettamente connesso con i più forti vincoli di un patto sociale e di lega ineguale, conforme si praticava frequentemente in quel tempo."

In the year 1770 they were called upon to defend their right to their remaining possessions, and these MSS. are the materials for a history of the family in support of their claim. They consist of deeds, charters, and documents of every sort, compiled and copied from various sources, printed and manuscript. They are illustrative not only of the family history, but of the history of Tuscany, and more especially of Pisa and Piombino, with which places the Gherardesca family appear to be identified.

- 189 *Discorso del Conte Ugo della Gherardesca sopra l'aggiunta fatta da lui all'albero della sua famiglia,—Discorso del detto sopra il dominio, che hebbe già la sua famiglia del Regno di Sardigna,—Discorso del detto sopra a chi fusse Bulgharo, glossatore antico.* MANUSCRIPTS, folio, *sewed*, 14s.

The first two pieces relate to the noble family of Gherardesca, of whom there is also a large genealogical table, with the arms tricked. The last is a very curious History of Bulgaro, surnamed *Bocca d'oro*, (golden mouthed) from his graceful way of speaking. He was one of the most celebrated Lawyers in the twelfth century, and one of the four Bolognese professors whom Frederic Barbarossa consulted in 1158, in order to know how far the rights and prerogatives of the Emperor in Italy were to extend, and, as a judge, his fame was so great that his *dicta* passed as law throughout Italy. This account of him is unpublished, at least it is not referred to by Bayle, nor Tiraboschi, nor even by Mazzuchelli.

VENICE.

——“the sovereign Republic, immoveable upon the bosom of the waters from which her palaces emerge, contemplating the successive tides of continental invasion, the rise and fall of empires, the change of dynasties, the whole moving scene of human revolution; —till, in her own turn, the last surviving witness of antiquity, the common link between two periods of civilization, has submitted to the destroying hand of time.” (*Sismondi, in Hallam.*)

- 190 Instrumentum Autenticum Pacis factæ cum Venetis anno MCCCCLXXXI a Ludovico Ungariæ et Poloniæ Rege, Januensibus, Carrariensibus, et Foroiuliensibus. THE ORIGINAL TREATY, ON FIFTEEN SHEETS OF VELLUM, WITH THE AUTOGRAPH SIGNATURES OF THE NEGOCIATORS, bound as a volume in large folio, *in vellum*, . . . 18l. 18s.

The war of Chioggia (Chiozza), as it is termed, from 1378 to 1381, was one of the most important and eventful of all in which Venice had ever been involved. The rancour of its enemies was at the greatest degree of virulence, and not merely the power, but the very existence of the republic, as an independent state, was in the most imminent danger from the strength of the league formed against it.

It was in this war that after the loss of the battle of Pola, and the taking of Chiozza on the 16th of August, 1379, by the united armament of the Genoese and Francesco da Carrara, Signor of Padua, the Venetians were reduced to the utmost despair.

—‘c’était au milieu de la nuit qu’on avait appris la perte de Chiozza, par le retour de quelques braves qui avaient inutilement essayé de s’y jeter. Le tocsin de Saint-Marc avait appelé soudain toute la population aux armes. Les citoyens de tous les rangs avaient confusément passé le reste de cette nuit sur les places publiques, s’attendant d’un moment à l’autre à voir l’ennemi attaquer une capitale où rien n’était organisé pour le repousser. Le jour parut, et l’on vit au haut des tours de Chiozza flotter l’étendard de Saint-George au-dessus du pavillon de Saint-Marc renversé.’

An embassy was sent to the conquerors with a blank sheet of paper, praying them to prescribe what terms they pleased, and leave to Venice only her independence. The Prince of Padua was inclined to listen to these proposals, but the Genoese, who, after the victory at Pola, had shouted, ‘to Venice, to Venice, and long live St. George,’ determined to annihilate their rival, and Peter Doria, their commander in chief, returned this answer to the supplicants: ‘On God’s faith, gentlemen of Venice, ye shall have no peace from the Signor of Padua, nor from our commune of Genoa, until we have first put a rein upon those unbridled horses of yours, that are upon the porch of your evangelist St. Mark. When we have bridled them, we shall keep you quiet.* And this is the pleasure of us and of our commune. As for these my brothers of Genoa, that you have brought with you to give up to us, I will not have them: take them back; for, in a few days hence, I shall come and

* Before St. Mark still glow his steeds of brass,
Their gilded collars glittering in the sun;
But is not Doria’s menace come to pass?

Are they not bridled?

Childe Harolde, c. iv. st. 13.

let them out of prison myself, both these and all the others.' In fact the Genoese did advance as far as Malamocco, within five miles of the capital; but their own danger and the pride of their enemies gave courage to the Venetians, who made prodigious efforts, and many individual sacrifices, all of them carefully recorded by their historians.

Every eye was turned towards a great man unjustly punished, their Admiral Vittor Pisani. He was called out of prison to defend his country amidst general acclamations; but equal in magnanimity and simple republican patriotism to the noblest characters of antiquity, Pisani repressed the favouring voices of the multitude, and bade them reserve their enthusiasm for St. Mark, the symbol and war-cry of Venice. Under the Doge Contarini, Pisani and Zeno, Chiozza was retaken, and the Genoese fleet forced to surrender to the Venetians.

Repeated negotiations for peace were entered into, and at each Louis, who had now the mastery of all the contending powers, had increased in his demands, but his attention was attracted by the affairs of Naples, of which the investiture had been granted by Urban vj to Charles, third Duke of Durazzo, who had succeeded in his enterprise against Joan, whom he basely murdered. At this moment, the Count of Savoy, Amadeus vj, and the Republic of Florence very opportunely offered to mediate between the Venetians and their enemies; and a congress was assembled at Turin, where THIS TREATY was signed on the 8th of August. The Count of Savoy and the Republic of Florence are parties to it.

By the treaty, the Venetians were compelled to cede much territory, to place Tenedos in the power of the Count of Savoy, and to pay to Louis himself 7000 ducats yearly.

Of its effects on Genoa, Mr. Hallam (from whom part of the preceding is taken) gives this summary: 'The pride of Genoa was deemed to be justly humbled; and even her own historian confesses, that God would not suffer so noble a city as Venice to become the spoil of a conqueror. Each of the two republics had sufficient reason to lament their mutual prejudices, and the selfish cupidity of their merchants, which usurps in all maritime countries the name of patriotism. Though the capture of Chioggia did not terminate the war, both parties were exhausted, and willing, next year, to accept the mediation of the Duke of Savoy. By the peace of Turin, Venice surrendered most of her territorial possessions to the King of Hungary. That Prince and Francis Carrara, were the only gainers. Genoa obtained the Isle of Tenedos, one of the original subjects of dispute; a poor indemnification for her losses. Though, upon a hasty view, the result of this war appears more unfavourable to Venice, yet, in fact, it is the epoch of the decline of Genoa. From this time she never commanded the ocean with such navies as before; her commerce gradually went into decay; and the fifteenth century, the most splendid in the annals of Venice, is, till modern times, the most ignominious in those of Genoa.' See also Daru, and Hobhouse's note to the fourth Canto of Childe Harolde.

- 191 *Commentarij della Guerra del 1537-39 tra Sultan Soliman Signor de'Turchi et la Ser^{ma}. Signoria di Venezia di Niccolo Longo.* MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, folio, pp. 290, 4l. 4s.

An excellent history of this famous war, in which Doria and Barbarossa were the several commanders.

- 192 *VENETIAN SENATOR'S OATH.* "Io Gio. Paulo Gradenigo Consigliere di Venetia del Sestier d'Orso Duro giuro alli Sancti

Evangelij di Dio che mentre saro Conseglhier, consultaro, trattaro et operaro con buona fede il ben et honor di Venetia, &c. &c. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, dated 1562, 4to. *in the original red morocco binding, richly gilt,* . 4l. 4s.

The Oath of Office taken by Gradenigo, in which are embodied all the duties to be performed as a member of the *Pregadi* or Senate, with directions for the conduct to be observed by him in relation to the other branches of the Venetian Government, the Doge, the College, the Grand Council, the Council of Forty, and the Council of Ten. The oath is of great length, occupying upwards of 150 pages, and comprises every duty, however minute, incident to the station of a Venetian Senator, even the dress is strictly regulated: one of the enactments is singular enough, “*tutto il tempo della mia consigliaria non andaro ad alcuna congregation di nozze sotto pena di ducati 500.*”

The Gradenighi were one of the noblest families of the proud aristocracy of Venice, and there had been three several Doges of the name. St. Catharine's day was observed at Venice as a festival, from its being the anniversary of the election of Piero Gradenigo, in 1289; when, by his success against Giacomo Tiepolo, the popular candidate, the aristocracy obtained an established and permanent ascendancy over the people in the government of the Republic.

This MS. was at once the oath of office and the manual of instructions of their descendant. On the first leaf, which is very richly illuminated, are emblazoned the winged lion of St. Mark, (the arms of Venice) and the arms of the family, *gules a flight of steps in bend, ar.* an heraldic pun upon their name, *Gradenigo*.

- 193 A SERIES OF DUCAL CREDENTIALS AND INSTRUCTIONS FROM DIFFERENT DOGES OF VENICE, BETWEEN 1507 AND 1635, TO VARIOUS NOBLES, APPOINTING THEM GOVERNORS OF THE SEVERAL DEPENDENCIES ON THAT REPUBLIC; affording a complete view of the policy of that State in the government of its provinces. THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPTS ON VELLUM, SIGNED BY THE DUCAL NOTARIES AND ORNAMENTED WITH THE ARMS, PORTRAITS, &c. OF THE DOGES AND GOVERNORS, ILLUMINATED IN A HIGH STYLE OF ART. 8 volumes, small folio, 52l. 10s.

These books of Instructions were executed at the expense of the Venetian government, and were presented on the part of the State to the Podestà's, at their departure for the several provinces to which they were deputed, and no pains were spared to render the volumes of suitable value to the dignity of the Doge, in whose name they were given. For the illuminations the painters of the highest note were employed, and Titian, il Tintoretto, Battista Gelotti, Paolo Veronese and other great names of the Venetian school have left specimens of their skill as miniature painters in similar volumes, which they were engaged to adorn for the Republic, as well as, on a more important scale, the Ducal and government halls and palaces.

We do not venture to identify these MSS. with any one in particular of the great artists who flourished in the times when they were executed, but the paintings are all of great beauty. The engraved outline (*see the frontispiece*)* will give a faint idea of the finest and latest of the series. Three MSS. of a similar description, dated 1543, 1567, 1589, were in Mr. Edwards's sale in 1815, where they were

* The copper-plate will be given to the purchaser if desired.

attributed to Tintoretto, Titian, and Gelotti respectively and were then sold for upwards of £46. The following is a short account of each volume in the order of its date.

- i. “*Nos Leonardus Lauredanus Dei Gratia Dux Venetiarum, &c. committimus tibi nobili viro Petro Balbi, q'. s'. Alvisij fidei civi n'ro R. in no'ie Jesu Christi et in bona gr'a. De n'ro man^{to}. vadas: et sis capitaneus Padue p' ann: et tantum plus q'tum successor tuus illuc venire distulerit.*” Dated 1507. small folio, pp. 72, in old richly gilt morocco binding.

This commission is dated after the Treaty of Blois and shortly before the League of Cambray, when Padua, to which it relates, was almost the frontier town of the Venetian States, and was itself taken and retaken. Of Loredano, the Doge, a portrait is given representing him in his ducal robes and crown, and the first leaf which contains it is very richly illuminated; there are also the arms of Balbi, the Capitano, *gu. a fess per pale or and az.*

- ii. “*Nos Andreas Gritti Dei Gratia Dux Venetiarum, &c. committimus tibi nobili viro Francisco Mauroceno—quod vadas et sis Potestas et Capitaneus de n'ro mandato Civitatis n're Tarvisij per unu' annu' et tantu' plus, &c.*” Dated 1528. small folio, pp. 74, in rich old red morocco.

Appointing Morosini Podestà of Treviso; the first leaf is very richly illuminated, and contains his arms, *or, a fess az.*

- iii. “*Nos Andreas Gritti Dei Gratia Dux Venetiarum committimus tibi nobili viro Andreae Gritti—quod vadas et sis Comes Sibenici per duos annos et tantum plus, &c.*” Dated 1534. Small folio, pp. 52.

By this commission, the famous Doge, Andrea Gritti, appoints one of his family, probably his son, governor of Sebenigo, an important place on the coast of Dalmatia, often attacked by the Turks. The first leaf is illuminated as usual, and contains the Gritti arms, *per fess az, and ar. in chief a maltese cross fitchee of the second.*

- iv. “*Nos Andreas Gritti Dei Gratia Dux Venetiarum, &c. committimus tibi nobili viro Aloysio Capello, dilecto civi et fidei nostro, quod vadas et sis Potestas Castri Franchi per menses xvi et tantum plus, &c.*” Dated 1538. Small folio, pp. 113, in the original richly gilt morocco.

This appoints Capello Podestà of Castel-Franco (in the March of Treviso.) In the first leaf is a beautiful miniature painting, representing the Virgin and Child with St. Denis, the patron saint, probably, of Castel-Franco. There are also the arms of Venice and those of Capello; another instance of heraldic allusion to the meaning of the name, *per fess arg. and az. a FUR CAP of the ancient form without brim, counterchanged of the field and stringed gu.*

- v. “*Nos Aloysio Mocenigo Dei Gratia Dux Venetiarum, &c. committimus tibi nobili viro Ursato Manolesso dilecto civi et fidei nostro quod de nostro mandato vadas et sis Potestas Plebi Sacri per menses sex decim et tantum plus, &c.*” Dated

1571. Small folio, pp. 166, in the original morocco binding, very richly tooled.

A commission appointing Manolesso Podestà of Piove di Sacco in the territory of Padua. Two leaves at the commencement are very splendidly illuminated. The first contains an exquisite miniature painting of Manolesso, with the Virgin and Child; the other leaf contains the arms of the Donato family, *barry of four az. and or. a chief arg.* and the arms of Manolesso, *per pale, az. and arg. on the dexter side a fess or.* To this MS. also is appended the BULLA, or leaden seal of the Doge in very fine preservation.

vj. “*Nos Marinus Grimani Dei grā Dux Venetiarum, &c. commettemo a te nobil homo Andrea Boldu diletto cittadin e fedel nostro che di nostra commissione debbi andar et sij Conte della Brazza—per due anni el tanto piu, &c.*” Dated 1604. Small folio, pp. 256, in the original very richly embossed binding, in the oriental style.

The island of Brazza, on the coast of Dalmatia, was of great importance to the Venetians, and this commission is dated shortly before the war with the Uscocchi, and when they were committing the greatest ravages.

The arms of Venice and of Boldu himself are in the centre compartments of either side of the binding. Those of the latter are *per bend, az. and arg. in chief a dove of the second*, the colours are much faded, but the bearing is very distinct. According to some writers the dove is gorged with a coronet or, but it is not so in this instance.

vij. “*Franciscus Ericcio Dei gratia Dux Venetiarum, &c. commettemo a te nobil homo Antonio Molini diletto cittadin et fedel nostro che vadi et sij di n'ro mandato Rettor e Proveditor di Cataro per anni doi, &c.*” Dated 1635, small but thick folio, pp. 444.

The length of these instructions from the Doge, Francesco Erizzo, prove of what importance Cataro was considered by the Venetians, especially at this time. It was the strongest post possessed by them in Albania, and its possession was often contested for by the Turks.

The first two leaves of this MS. are very splendidly illuminated and contain the arms of Venice and of Molini emblazoned on a very large scale. Those of the latter are a series of heraldic puns upon the name, *az. a mill-wheel, the spokes moline or: the crest, a demi lion rampant, displaying a banner, bearing arg. a cross moline between four of the same gu.*

viii. “*Nos Franciscus Molino Dei gr'a Dux Venetiarum, committimus tibi nobili viro Joanni Semitecolo dilecto civi et fideli nostro quod in bona gratia vadas et sis Comes noster Pagi et Insulæ per menses xxxij et tantum plus, &c.*” Dated 1644. 4to. pp. 160, in the original morocco binding.

The town and island of Pago, with a few small dependencies, were placed under a governor, with the very appropriate title of *Conte*. It is situated on the coast of Dalmatia, and had suffered many outrages from the incursions of the Uscocchi, to whose ravages it was, from its situation, particularly open. There is a view of it given by Lasor a Varca, in which a Venetian galley is represented chasing a party of those famed pirates.

The first leaf of this volume is adorned with a very beautiful miniature painting, finished with great delicacy and in a higher style of art than is generally seen in MSS. even of Italian execution. *See the frontispiece to this catalogue.*

We should have thought the portrait it contains to be that of Semitecolo or of the Doge Molini, but for the arms of the great PRIULI family which are underneath, *paly of six, or and az. a chief gu.* The portrait, therefore, would seem to be of one of that family, possibly of Antonio Priuli, Doge a few years before, and who may have been a patron of Semitecolo. This is only conjectural: it refers probably to some connection between the families of which no trace now remains, at least, that we can find. In vol. v. the Donato arms are given with those of Manolesso, though no connection is apparent.

The arms of Venice have been on one side of the binding, and the arms of Semitecolo himself are still on the other, *bendy of six, or and az. a chief of the second, charged with a lion passant of the first.*

- 194 *Trattato della Guerra mossa da Selino, Imperator de' Turchi, alla Signoria di Venetia; la Perdita di Cipro, la Lega tra il Papa, il Re di Spagna et la Republica: et la grande Vittoria Navale havuta da' Christiani contra Turchi l'anno MDLXXI. da Niccolo Longo. MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, folio, containing upwards of 320 pages, 3l. 13s. 6d.*

This MS. contains a long history of the War in which the great battle of Lepanto was fought, wherein the Christian allies were commanded by Don John of Austria, then a mere youth. It was the greatest naval battle since that of Actium which decided the empire of the world, but its effects were different: it certainly saved the Venetians from the Turks, but it brought them no advantages in the peace which followed, and Voltaire has truly remarked, that it might be thought the Turks were conquerors.

The learned Author of "Mahometanism unveiled" (Rev. C. Forster, B. D.) has drawn from this fact a strong proof in corroboration of his argument. "It is an instructive fact, in illustration of the great providential plan, that the intervention of Providence appeared no less conspicuously, in the *preservation* of the Turkish power, at an earlier period, for the *correction* of Europe, than in its *repression*, by the arms of Sobieski, for its *deliverance*. After the battle of Lepanto, Greece, to a man, was ready to rise in arms against its oppressors; the Turks were preparing to abandon Constantinople; and, but for the fatal inaction of the victors, the Ottoman empire in Europe, so tenacious of life even in its present decline, might have fallen in the zenith of its power." 8vo. vol. ij. pa. 483, and see his quotation from Uberto Foglieta.

It is just before the loss of Cyprus, of which an account is here given, that Shakspeare has laid the plot of his Othello, and it is remarkable, when we consider the scenes to be altogether in the Venetian dominions, how little illustration is attempted to be drawn by his many commentators from Italian History.

- 195 *Lettere di Anton Maria Graziani, AD. 1596-97. MANUSCRIPTS, very neatly and closely written, 2 vol. 4to. in Italian Vellum binding, 3l. 13s. 6d.*

A. M. Graziani, Bishop of Amelia, was born in 1537. He was one of the best writers of his time, and was highly patronized by Cardinal Commendone, whom he accompanied in his travels through Germany and Poland: in which last country Henry of Anjou, who in 1573 was king for five months, wished to retain him, but in vain, though he held out great inducements.

On the Cardinal's death in 1584, Graziani was made Secretary to P. Sixtus V. and he afterwards took part in most of the intrigues at the Roman Court. The Election of P. Clement viii. was chiefly owing to his influence, and that Pontiff, in return, consecrated him Bishop of Amelia, deputed him as Nuntio to the various Courts of Italy to negotiate a general League against the Turks, and, in 1596, to the Venetian Republic. This high employ he filled till 1598, when he retired to his See. He died in 1611.

These letters, several hundred in number, were written during his stay at Venice, and relate to every event in that important time. They have not been printed. Filippo Buonamici (quoted by Tiraboschi) says he saw in the Library of Cardinal Portocarrero the Letters of Graziani *to the Pope* during the above time, "le quali ben fanno conoscere la prudenza e l'eloquenza di cui era fornito." Some few letters have been printed in the *Epistolografia* of F. Parisi, *Roma*, 1787. These letters are addressed chiefly to Card. Aldobrandini (Clement viij's nephew) Luigi Alamanni and other eminent men. The MSS. are from the Library of the late Earl of Guilford.

- 196 *Trattato Istoric-politico delle Controversie passate per Paolo V. e Venezia.* MANUSCRIPT, neatly written, . 10s. 6d.

A large collection of extracts from various Historians who have treated on the subject of this famous Interdict, with a catalogue of all the writers on the Controversy.

- 197 *Opere Varie di Fra Paolo Sarpi Servita, "il tutto unito da me Antonio Mar. Vinarelli, li 3 Gen. 1746."* MANUSCRIPT, neatly written, folio, *in vellum*, . 12s.

Containing Father Paul's several pieces relative to the Interdict laid upon Venice by P. Paul V.

- 198 *Racordi dati da Fra Paolo Servita in qual modo debba governarsi la Rep^a. internamente, e avere perpetuo dominio, con li quali si ponderanno gl'interessi di tutti i Principi da suoi dichiarati exc. Pub^{ca}. Commiss^{ne}. l'anno 1615.* MANUSCRIPT, folio, *sewed*, . 7s. 6d.

- 199 ————— another transcript of this work in a later hand, folio, . 12s.

This manuscript has the autograph of Count Bossi, the Historian of Italy and America. It is right to state that this work is falsely attributed to Father Paul.

- 200 *Descrizione della Città e della Republica di Venezia.* MANUSCRIPT, neatly written, about 1650, 4to. . 16s.

A valuable MS. from the Library of the Colonna family, whose arms are very neatly tinted on a large scale at the beginning of the volume.

- 201 *Costituito fatto al santo Officio da Ceccilia figlia del quondam Aloise Ferraci, detta la Beata Ceccilia; et la sentenza contro di essa seguita l'anno 1665. 1.^a Sept.^{re} in Venetia.* MANUSCRIPT, neatly written, folio, . 7s. 6d.

A curious account of the Inquisitorial proceedings in the case of a noted female Impostor: the sentence is adjudged by the Pope's Nuntio, the Patriarch of Venice and the Inquisitor-General.

- 202 *Cronica di Novitatibus Paduæ et Lombardiæ facta per D. Gulielmum de Cortosiis.* MANUSCRIPT, neatly written, folio, 15s.

A very copious history of Padua between the years 1266 and 1358. It is from Lord Guilford's collection.

ROME, AND THE ROMAN STATES.

- 203 *Chronica delle Cose di Roma nel Secolo XIV.* MANUSCRIPT, folio, pp. 207, 2l. 12s. 6d.

This is a neat transcript of an old chronicle of the fourteenth century, containing a history of events, 1320—1350, narrated at considerable length. There should be twenty chapters, but one or two and some fragments appear to have been wanting in the old MS. from which this copy was made. The history of the famous Rienzi is given in great detail, and the author seems to have been his contemporary.

- 204 *Tractatus de Reprobatione Falsæ Monarchiæ,—Tractatus de potestate summi Pontificis,—Excerpta quædam ex scriptoribus antiquis et modernis.* MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fourteenth century, 4to. *in the original oak boards,* 3l. 13s. 6d.

A very curious MS. The first two parts relate to the controversy between the Guelphs and Ghibellines, which then divided Italy. The authors' names are carefully erased from the rubric, but they seem to have been staunch Guelphs. The first, perhaps by Bartolommeo di Urbino, is addressed to Graziolo di Bambaioli, Chancellor of Bologna, who flourished about 1331, and appears directed against Dante's Book *de Monarchia*, which he wrote in favour of Henry VII. The last seems to be the common-place book of some monk at that time.

- 205 *Nicolaus Episcopus Servus Servorum Dei Cariss. in Christo filio Còstantino Romeorum Imperatori Illustri, 1451,—Pii Secundi Convocatio ad Mantuanam Dietam,—Oratio Pii secundi habita in Mantuana Dieta, qua cunctos Italiæ Principes contra perfidū Turcum mirum in modum exhortatur,—Francisci Philelphi de Tolentino Poetæ Laureati Oratio ad Beatiss. Ecclesiæ Ro. Pont. Pium Secundum Duce Mediolani tunc presēte,—Oratio Bisarion. (Bessarionis) Episcopi Tusculani Cardinalis Niceni habita Mantuæ in concione publica pro Expeditione contra Turcos,—Timotei Veronensis Canonici Regularis Epistola ad exhortandum omnes Italiæ Principes quod suis copiis in Turcum mutuè contendant, 1453.* MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the latter part of the fifteenth century, EXECUTED FOR POPE JULIUS II. 8vo. *bound in rich silk, with silk linings,* 5l. 15s. 6d.

This beautiful MS. is written on very delicate vellum, in a fine Italic cursive character, with richly illuminated initials. We have assigned it to JULIUS II. on the authority of the DELLA ROVERE arms which are very richly emblazoned on the first page (*azure, an oak tree, (Rovere) erased, the root tripartite, the boughs interlaced saltirewise and fructed or.*)

It is true there are not the Papal Insignia, but Julius II. collected MSS. before his elevation to the Popedom, and afterwards designed to form a separate library for the use of the Roman Pontiffs, "which was not to owe its importance to the number, so much as to the value of the books and manuscripts of which it was to be composed. It was also intended that the splendour of this collection should be enhanced by works in painting and sculpture by the most distinguished artists of the time; but the death of the Pope prevented, in all probability, the completion of the plan; and as no such distinct collection has been adverted to in later times, it may justly be conjectured that it has been united with that of the Vatican." Roscoe, *Leo. x. ch. ix.* This is uncertain, but, at any rate we may conceive this to be a stray volume from the collection; and from the "incentives to war" which it contains, it could scarcely fail of being read by the martial Pontiff if it were not indeed compiled expressly for his use: the Turcophobia had not wholly subsided in his time.

The volume relates entirely to the fears entertained of the Turks by his predecessors in the see, and to the proposed crusade against them. The letter of Nicolas V. to the Greek Emperor, in answer to one from him, conveyed by Andronicus Briennius Leodarius is very curious. Nicolas V. died of grief for the fall of Constantinople.

P. Pius II. (the famed Eneo Silvio Piccolomini) after having attempted in vain to rouse the Princes of Christendom at the above council, which he assembled at Mantua in 1459, levied an army which he purposed to conduct in person against the Turks, but he died at Ancona, when on the point of embarkation. The death of the learned Greek, Cardinal Bessarion, is known to have been hastened, though at a later period, by the continued misfortunes of his countrymen. See the latter part of Gibbon's *lxvijth* chap. where an account of these transactions is given, and Hallam's *Middle Ages*, vol. *ij.* pp. 194-5.

- 206 Joannis Burchardi Diarium Pontificatus Alexander vj. volumen primum. MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, folio, *in vellum*, 2l. 2s.

This is a very valuable work for the history of the Borgia family, one of the vilest even in Italian history. Extracts are given from this work by Gordon, in his life of Alexander vj. which are transferred by Roscoe to the App. to his life of Leo X. It is avowedly from one of these extracts that Lord Byron has taken the incident of Sir Ezzelin's mysterious disappearance in "Lara." See his note in which he has copied the account of the Duke of Candia's death, the eldest son of Alexander, as translated by Roscoe from the Latin of Burchard.

- 207 BULLARIUM, sive Mare Magnum Bullarum quinque ordinibus concessarum: viz. Fratribus Heremitis S. Augustini, Minoribus, Predicatoribus, Carmelitis ac Servis Beatæ Mariæ, cum Indice Alphabetico materialium et nominum summorum Pontificum qui antecedentes Bullas concesserunt, approbarunt vel innovarunt. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, 8vo. *a thick volume, in the original stamped binding, with clasps, and with the silken cord passed through the volume, to which the bulla or leaden seal of the Popes was appended,* 6l. 16s. 6d.

This curious and valuable Manuscript is an officially attested copy of these Bulls, with the autographs of the Papal notaries, dated 1506. At the end of the Index is added the scribe's name, "finitur Rome in S. Maria de Populo 1508, 14 Januarii. Frater Nicolaus Besler Augustinianus Commissarius Alemanice Unionis." The volume contains every Bull relating to those orders, with many of their rules and regulations. It is beautifully written upon very delicate Italian vellum, and is in the highest preservation.

- 208 **BULLARIUM ET COLLECTANEA EX DECRETALIBUS** de statu Monachorum et Canonorum Regularium. **MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM**, of the latter part of the fifteenth century, 4to. *in the original binding*, . . . 3l. 13s. 6d.

A copious collection to the year 1482, principally relating to the Benedictine order, and in particular to the Monastery of St. Justina, at Pavia, and some in Germany. The MS. is written on very fine Italian vellum.

- 209 **Capitula Pacis conclusa Bononiæ die 23 decembris, 1529.** **MANUSCRIPT**, of the sixteenth century, folio, *sewed*, 10s. 6d.

These are the Articles of Peace concluded between Charles V. and Clement VII. at their memorable interview two years after the sacking of Rome by the Imperialists, under Bourbon. These treaties, which restored tranquillity to Italy after a tedious war, the calamities of which had chiefly affected that country, were published at Bologna with great solemnity, on the first day of the year 1530, amidst the universal acclamations of the people, applauding the Emperor, to whose moderation and generosity they ascribe the blessings of peace which they had so long desired. See Robertson's Charles V. book 5.

- 210 **Trattato delle Elettione de' Romani Pontefici.** **MANUSCRIPT**, very neatly written, 4to. . . . 1l. 4s.

A Methodical Treatise on the Constitution and Powers of the Conclave. At the end are histories of the several elections of Innocent viij, Alexander vj, Pius iij, Julius ij, Leo x, Adrian vj, and Clement vij, with a character of each of those Pontiffs.

- 211 **Sorte tratte dal Breviario di Maistro Paschino la notte di la Epiphania del MDXXXV.** **MANUSCRIPT**, folio, *neatly written*. 10s. 6d.

A very clever specimen of this witty rogue's satire. The sortes are very numerous, and supposed to be drawn from the Breviary by all the States, Princes, and most eminent persons of the time. Those drawn by Paul III., the French King, the Roman People, Pasquin himself, &c. &c. are particularly appropriate and severe. That of Henry VIII. is "apprehenderunt vii mulieres virum unum in die illa,"—of Card. Campegio, "sicut novelle olivarum, filii tui in circuitu mensæ tuæ," (see his character in Burnet.) It is not probable that these have been printed, and it is well known what effect the Pasquinades had on the opinions of the times.

- 212 **STORIA DI PAOLO PAPA iv.**

i. Conclave fatto per la Sede Vacante di Papa Marcello secondo, nel quale fu creato Pontefice il Card. Gio. Pietro Caraffa, Napolitano, detto Paolo iv.

ii. Istruttioni e Lettere di Mons^{re} della Casa a nome del

Card. Carraffa, doue si contiene il principio della rottura della guerra tra Paola iv. e l'Imperatore Carlo v. l'anno 1555, e tutto il negotiato in Francia per essa guerra fin a 4 d'Aprile 1566; all'Arcivescovo di Consa, Nuncio alla Corte del Imperatore xj d'Agosto 1555.

iii. Punti dati da Papa Paolo iv. a' Cardinali deputati da lui per determinarsi se si dovera admettere D. Martino de Guzman, Ambasciadore d'ubbidienza di Ferdinando Imp.

iv. Discorso al Cardinal Carrafa per havere dall'Imperatore la Citta di Sienna. Lettera Congratulatoria del Sig. Francesco dalla Torre all'Ill. Cardinal di Carpi.

v. Diario di diverse cose notabili successe nel mondo l'ultimo anno del Pontificato di Papa Paolo iv. di Casa Caraffa.

vi. Lettera varie di Paolo iv. avante il Papato al Cardinal di Monte, *al Cardinal Polo*, &c. &c.

vij. Manifesto e Giustificazione fatta dal Sig. Ascanio della Cornia a Paolo iv. data in Napoli, Agosto, 1556.

viii. Relatione di M. Bernardo Navagiero tornato dall'Ambasciaria di Roma l'anno 1558, che fu poi Cardinale.

ix. Della Guerra tra Filippo ij, Rè di Spagna e Papa Paolo iv, descritta da Pietro Nores, con i Capitoli della Pace.

x. Alcune cose occorse a Roma nella sede vacante di Paolo iv. raccolte da un Romano e notate diligentissimamente da Virgilio Bello.

MANUSCRIPTS, very neatly written, comprised in two large and very thick 4to. volumes, . 4l. 14s. 6d.

A very copious and curious collection, mostly UNPUBLISHED, for the History of Paul IV. who, more than most other Popes, is connected with the history of this country, and who claimed the power of erecting Ireland into a kingdom in favour of Mary. He had been Nuntio in England for three years, under Leo x.

There is much information respecting Cardinal Pole, whom Paul had dismissed from the office of Legate in England, in the belief that the Cardinal was too favourable to the interests of Philip ij, with whom he was then at war. Paul iv. was the last Pope who exercised any authority in England.

- 207 Sommario de'Capitoli formati tra li Cardinali nella sede vacante di Paolo iv. l'anno 1559: da giurarsi et osservarsi da chi sara Papa. MANUSCRIPT, neatly written, folio, 7s. 6d.

It was customary at the commencement of each Conclave to draw up articles to be observed by the new Pope, whosoever he might be. These were for the guidance of Pius iv, and one of the articles is, that he shall finish with all possible despatch St. Peter's Church.

- 208 Vita del Sommo Pontefice Sisto v, composta da un'autore anonimo e dicata al merito sublime del Signor Antonio Nati Romano, l'anno 1591. MANUSCRIPT, folio, *in vellum*, 18s.

A volume containing 360 pages, very neatly written.

- 209 Storia del Archiconfraternità della Dottrina Christiana. MANUSCRIPT, written about 1760, folio, . 3s. 6d.

A Society instituted under P. Pius V. and enlarged by P. Paul V.

- 210 *Emptio Terræ Olevani et trium ex quatuor partibus Montis Fortini ac Tenutæ Pantani de Griphis et aliorum, die 29 Maij, 1614.* MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, very beautifully written, with a gilded border to each page, small folio, containing 132 pages, *in the original red morocco binding, richly ornamented,* 4l. 4s.

This curious document is the original title deed by which the Borghese family hold a most important portion of their large property. The lands in question belonged to the great Colonna family, (Duchi di Zagarolo,) and were mortgaged for debt to P. Paul V. who foreclosed the mortgage, and sold them for 346,000 crowns to his sister's son, Scipio Caffarelli, to whom he had given his own name and created him Cardinal Borghese.

The deed is of very great length, and is an excellent specimen of Roman conveyancing. Every page is signed by the apostolic notary, and there is also his official attestation at the end. The Cardinal's arms are richly gilt on each cover, and the eagle and griffin (the Borghese bearings) are in numerous places on the sides and back. The MS. was in Lord Guilford's collection, it had probably escaped from the Borghese archives during the pillage of the Pinciana Villa and their other property, in the various changes at Rome subsequent to the Revolution.

- 211 *Relatione di Roma del Ill^{mo}. Signore Cavagliero Rinier Zeno.* MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, 4to. 12s.

This very interesting account was written just after the death of Gregory xv, and the election of Urban viij in 1623. The author appears to have been the Venetian Ambassador at Rome.

- 212 *Conclave di Papa Urbano viij.—Colloquij iv. tra Pasquino e Marforio in vacanza di Papa, cioè di Clemente ix.—Consiglio Politico al Pontefice ne i tempi presenti.* MANUSCRIPT, neatly written, folio, 9s.

The first is a History of Urban viij's election, 1623. The Pasquinades are of the most bitter description, and at some length.

- 213 *Prophetiæ inventæ Lingua Hispanica in pectore cujusdam defuncti, qui dicebatur "Il Pazzo di Christo:" ipsarum titulus erat, "Prophetiæ incipientes anno 1592 mense primo." Sata, Vepa, Rore, Mares, Ros; in istis verbis non est significatum sed misterium in litteris, cave ne in dimidio vertatur ordo!* MANUSCRIPT.—*Prophetiæ inventæ sub corpore ignoti viri in Hispania incipientes ab Urbano viij.* MANUSCRIPT, 8vo. 1l. 4s.

Two very curious series of Pseudo-Prophecies, shadowing the characters of the Roman Pontiffs, past, present, and to come. The first series is from Clement viij (Aldobrandini) to Pius vj (Braschi). The second, which is quite different from the first, commences with Urban viij, (Barberini) and purports to contain the whole of the Popes to come, (41 in number from Urban viij) the last being "sub umbra magni arboris totus mundus pacificè requiescet et tunc erit unum ovile et unus Pastor." The 16th is Pius vi, allowing therefore 17 and 18 for Pius vij and Leo xij, we have for his new holiness, Pius viij, "Calamus meus velociter scribit magna facta (Rubonum?)"

Both these series are totally different from the Pseudo-Prophecies attributed to St. Malachi, Archbishop of Armagh in 1127, but which were an

invention of the Cardinals assembled in Conclave to elect a Pope upon the death of Urban vij, in 1590. There is an account of these last given by Mr. Burton, in his 'Antiquities of Rome,' vol. ij. pp. 194-197; but he has wrongly explained one, (that of Clement viij) attributing the Della Rovere arms (see no. 205, *ante*, pa. 70) to the Aldobrandini, who bore for their arms, *az. a bend embattled counter embattled or, between six stars, three and three, also in bend of the second*. His whole description, however, is evidently taken from Moreri, (art. 'Malachie,') who makes the same mistake: Moreri gives the whole of Malachi's list.

In one thing all the series agree, the comparatively short duration of the Papacy, and the fact serves to show the opinion entertained by the Roman Catholics, that if their Church be infallible, it is finite.

- 214 *Miscellanea Varie*. A collection of MANUSCRIPT Documents, (44 in number,) written between 1611 and 1630, in a folio volume, 5*l*. 5*s*.

The first part of this volume relates chiefly to the noble Roman family of Gaëtano, Duchi di Sermoneta, and appears to be the collected works of different individuals of that name, comprising Instructions to Papal Nuntios, and much matter regarding Boniface viij, who was of that family. The principle writer is Christofano Gaëtano d'Anagni, Bishop of Foligni, and Secretary to Urban viij.

There is next a curious discourse by Porphirio Feliciano, "come per parte del Papa SI POSSA IMPEDIRE IL MATRIMONIO DEL PRINCIPE DI PIEMONTE CON LA PRINCIPESSA D'INGHILTERRA, fatto per commandamento del Sig^{re}. Lanfranco chi li diede l'ordine a di 8 d'Agosto, 1611."

More than half the volume, the latter part, relates to the affairs of the Protestants in Germany, under Rodolph II. in the years 1612-13, and in the Low Countries; and to the rebellion and election of the Emperor's brother, Matthias. Some of these papers are originals, and are very probably in the hand-writing of Cardinal Borghese, (Caffarelli, nephew of Paul V.) There is also an original letter, with the seal, addressed to him by the Papal Nuntio at Brussels, in 1613. The volume was in the collection of the late Earl of Guilford.

- 215 *Le Vite dei ultimi 24 Pontefici incominciando d'Alessandro 6° sino al presente (Innocenzo X.)*. MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, folio, *sewed*, 10*s*. 6*d*.

An admirable summary of each pontiff's life, written in a very terse and pithy style.

- 216 *ISTRUTTIONI DIVERSE PER LI NUNZI DELLA SANTA SEDE APOSTOLICA*. MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, folio, containing upwards of 400 pages, 4*l*. 14*s*. 6*d*.

These instructions to the Papal Nuntios at the different courts of Europe, expose in the clearest manner, and on the best authority, the policy of the Romish See as it regarded foreign states, and are particularly valuable at this time, when the possibility, at least, may be entertained, of a future official intercourse between the government of this country and the Pope. The documents in this volume, as well as most of the others in this Catalogue, are unpublished, and few copies, even in MS., have been circulated of those which regard the Holy See. This MS. belonged to the late Earl of Guildford. It contains:

- i. Discorso, nel quale si narrano le qualità e maniere che devono havere li Nuntij Apostolici, o altri uffiziali di sua Santità in Venetia, Francia, Spagna, Germania, e Polonia.
- ij. Istruttione che si da al Nunzio di Torino dalla S. Sede, scritta dal Card. Spada.

- iiij. Istruzione data da Innocenzo X. a M. Corsini, Nunzio in Francia.
- iv. Istruzione date dal Card. Francesco Barberini nel Pontificato d'Urbano viij alli seguenti Prelati.
 - A Msr. Sacchetti, Nunzio in Spagna.
 - A Msr. Mattei, Nunzio Straordinario in Germania.
 - A Msr. Spada, Vescovo d'Amiata, Nunzio in Francia.
 - A Msr. Piaz, Vescovo di Caserta, Nunzio ordinario in Napoli.
 - A Msr. Caraffa, Nunzio in Colonia.
 - A Msr. Palotta, Collettore nel Regno di Portogallo.
 - A Msr. Agucchia, Nunzio alla Republica di Venetia.
 - A Msr. Scotti, Vescovo di Borgo S. Dormino, Nunzio Straordinario in Francia.
 - A Msr. Campeggi, Vescovo di Cesena, per la Nunziatura di Torino.
- v. Informazione alla Corte Romana del Governo dell' Internunzio in Fiandra.
- vi. Discorso sopra il particolare della Nonziatura di Torino. (*This is a spirited Protest, (printed,) drawn up by the Ministers of the Duke of Savoy against the encroachments of the Nuncio at Turin on the civil Power.*)

217 Gran Seraglio di Belve Vive, ovvero, Siano li Cardinali in Conclave ove si scorgono li maneggi più segredi che ogni uno sforza di fare per arrivare al Papato, &c. MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, folio, a thick volume, . . . 2l. 2s.

A large collection of satirical and historical pieces on the proceedings of different conclaves, ('Seraglios of Live Beasts,') but mostly relating to the election of Innocent X. An old MS. note says, the pieces are 'non castrati ed inediti.' Few indeed of these curious accounts have been published, and there is much more truth in them, and greater information, than in the many *soi-disant* 'Histories of the Popes.'

218 Relazione dell' Infermità, Morte, e Sepoltura della Santità di Nro. Sig^{re}. P. Innocenzo X. et altre notizie et accidenti seguiti sino all' intiera clausura del Conclave. MANUSCRIPT, neatly written, folio, . . . 7s. 6d.

A very neat transcript of an unpublished account of Innocent X.'s death in 1655. The numerous ceremonies at the death of a Pope are fully described.

219 Vita di Donna Olimpia Maldacchini. MANUSCRIPT, neatly written, folio, *sewed*, . . . 7s. 6d.

This is a satirical romance written by the noted Gregorio Leti, under the assumed name of the Abate Gualdi, and is directed against Innocent X., whose sister-in-law, Olimpia, is said, by her influence over him, to have governed the Church during his Papacy, from 1645 to 1655.

220 Storia dei Cardinali Papabili dopo la morte d'Innocenzo decimo e suoi manegi segreti. Cardinali dopo la morte d'Innocenzo X. distinti per Nazioni, Creazione, Fazzione. MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, folio, . . . 10s. 6d.

A curious History of the Intrigues, Jan. April, 1655, of the Cardinals eligible to the Papacy (*Papabili*,) of each of whom a character is given. The writer was evidently in the interest of Cardinal Chigi whom he recommends, and who was elected under the name of Alexander VII. The table is very curious.

- 221 Conclave ove fu creato Pontefice Alessandro Settimo. MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, folio, *sewed*, . . . 7s. 6d.

A contemporary History of the Election of Cardinal Chigi to the Papal throne, under the above name, in 1655.

- 222 Relatione della Corte di Roma fatta l'anno 1655, dal Cavaliere e Procuratore di San Marco Gio. Pesaro, ritornato insieme con gli altri Ambasciatori dall' Ambasciaria Straordinaria di Vbbidienza ad Alessandro vij nuovamente creato Papa, del quale e delle sue qualità, e de' Parenti non ancora venuti a Roma assai discorre, e quali aiuti cercati al Papa contro il Turco può sperare la Republica, e sopra molte altre cose. MANUSCRIPT, folio, 18s.

This embassy took place in one of the most important years of the War of Candia, when the Venetians strained every nerve to obtain succour. Pesaro, the Ambassador to the Pope, held the high rank of Procurator of St. Mark, the second dignity of the Republic, but which the necessities of the State had shortly before obliged the Venetians to offer for sale, when it was obtained by 40 individuals for 25,000 ducats each.

The assistance of Alexander was obtained only on condition of the Jesuits being recalled who had offered to him a large sum for his influence with the Republic; the Pope took their money to enrich the needy Chigi, "ainsi chacun obtint ce qu'il souhaitait, la Republique des secours, la Société son rappel à Venise, et le Pape des sommes qui paraîtroient incroyables, si l'on ne savait les moyens qu'ont ceux qui les donnent de le pouvoir faire sans se gêner." Racine, Hist. Eccl. (in Daru.)

- 223 Relatione della Corte Romana dell' Ecc^{mo}. Sig. Angelo Correro, Ambasciadore Veneto appresso Il Sig^{re}. Papa Alessandro vij fatta in Senato nel ritorno dalla sua Ambascieria nell'anno 1660. MANUSCRIPT, folio, *sewed*, 14s.

We have, in Correro's commencement of his Report, a good summary of the objects aimed at by the Venetian Government in requiring them, "Io sono a pagare il tributo dovuto da tutti quelli, che, consumato il seruitio impostogli da V. Sertà, ritornano alla Patria, e riportano il frutto, che hanno raccolto dalle loco osservazioni circa le forme de' Gouerni, e circa i disegni e le massime de' Principi appresso de' quali hanno riseduto, con quel di più, che le pare degno di passare alla notizia dell' Ecc. VV." This relation has not been printed.

- 224 Il Conclave delle Donne nella pericolosa infermità di Papa Alessandro vij seguita il mese d'Agosto, 1665,—La Morte sconsolata d'Alessandro vij, anteposta a Don Mario Chigi,—La Povertà parlante col Nipotismo d'Alessandro vij,—Sindicato sopra il Pontificato del Papa Alessandro vij in Campidoglio,—La Sferza Veneta ai Politici di Roma. MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, folio, 18s.

A Series of very violent and *very gross* satires and invectives on Alexander vij's public and private conduct, as well as on the whole Chigi family.

- 225 Relazione della Corte di Roma al Rè di Francia del suo Am-

baschiatore in tempo di Clemente nono. MANUSCRIPT, folio, sewed, 8s.

The Report made to Louis xiv. by his Ambassador at Rome about 1668. It does not appear who the writer was, but he states that he had been Ambassador at Rome for two years. Though this was the time of the famous disputes in the Gallican church concerning the five propositions, the writer confines himself to the State of the Papal Court, and his picture of it is very curious.

226 Il Seiano. MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, folio, 4s. 6d.

A very bitter Satire on Clement ix. and the ambitious Cardinal Azzolini, the favourite and minion of Christina, ex-Queen of Sweden. The Ghost of Sejanus speaks and passes in review the Court of Rome and the designs of Azzolini.

227 Le Calunnie rintuzzate. MANUSCRIPT, neatly written, folio, 4s. 6d.

A long and energetic defence of Clement ix. and the Cardinals of his court.

228 Memoriali presentati al Concistorio, 1671—1673. MANUSCRIPTS, folio, 2l. 2s.

A large Collection, upwards of 340 in number, chiefly from places in Italy, but there are also some relating to France and Germany.

229 La Vita d' Innocenzo XII. dopo laquale segue la vita in compendio di 51 Cardinali. MANUSCRIPT, very beautifully written, thick 4to. *in vellum*, 1l. 16s.

Antonio Pignatelli was elected Pope 1691, and died 1700. This volume appears to have been written at the time, and affords a complete picture of his Court.

230 Relazione della Corte Romana, composta estemporaneamente da un Personnagio per servizio di sua Eccellenza il Marchese Clemente Vitelli, Ambasciadore straordinario al sommo Pontefice Innocenzo XII. per S. A. R. il Gran Duca di Toscana, Cosimo III. felicemente dominante. MANUSCRIPT. 10s. 6d.

This appears to have been composed about 1692, shortly after the election of Innocent xii.

231 Conclave nel quale fù assunto al Pontificato il Card. Gio. Fran^{co}. Albani Urbinate chiamato Clemente xj. MANUSCRIPT, folio, 4s. 6d.

This account appears to have been written about the time of the election in 1700. It is from the Colonna Library.

232 A Collection of Letters and Rescripts of Pope Clement xj. written between the years 1700 and 1720. MANUSCRIPTS, 4to. 12s.

233 A Collection of Letters and Papal Rescripts of Pope Innocent xij. written in 1722 and 1723. MANUSCRIPTS, 4to. 12s.

234 INDEX LEGUM ROMANARUM ab anno 1576 ad annum 1708,

—Alter Index ab anno 1688 ad annum 1795, 2 vols. MANUSCRIPT, *together*, 3 vols. folio, . . . 2*l.* 2*s.*

These MSS. have been written from time to time, and have the appearance of being an official journal of the proceedings of the Roman Senate. They are from the late Lord Guilford's collection.

235 *La Sferza de' Birbanti*,—Sonetto sul giorno che morì il Papa, —Muttetti sopra i Cardinali,—Lettera del Papa à Corsini,—Pasquin Zelante,—Corna Musa, parti tre,—Roma lagrimante nelle sue perdite, &c. &c. MANUSCRIPTS, folio, 10*s.* 6*d.*

A very curious collection of the Satires, Invectives, Pasquinades, &c. current in Rome upon the death of Benedict xiii. and the election of Clement xij. in 1730. The whole are in verse.

236 Consultationes Congregationes particularis ad Edictum Clementis XII. de Coercendis Stupris, Romæ, 1735-36. THE OFFICIAL MANUSCRIPTS, with the signatures and attestations, folio, *in vellum*, with the seals (damaged) of Cardinal Guadagni on the sides, . . . 3*l.* 3*s.*

A singular collection of the proceedings of a commission appointed by Clement xii. for the above purpose. From a note at the beginning it appears, that at the close of its labours the papers were bound in this volume, and given in charge to Cardinal Guadagni, the head of the commission, and who was also nephew and Vicar-General to the Pope. The papers consist of the reports, evidence, edicts, &c.

At the commencement is a copious "Collectanea ad materiem stupri et in genere et in specie," a filthy sort of casuistry wherein the Romish, but more especially the Jesuit Canonists delighted to wallow. The papers are partly in Latin, partly in Italian, and came to this country in the collection of the late Earl of Guilford.

237 *Relazione del Sollevamento del Popolo di Roma nel mese di Marzo 1736*,—Scrittura in difesa de' conservatori di Roma, relativa al sollevamento,—Scrittura giuridico politica intorno al sollevamento. MANUSCRIPT, folio, . . . 7*s.* 6*d.*

A singular account of the riots at Rome against the Spaniards in the time of Clement XII. who was forced to enter into treaty with the populace.

238 *Istoria del Conclave ave fu eletto Papa Clemente XIII.* MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, folio, . . . 4*s.* 6*d.*

An unpublished account of the election of Cardinal Rezzonico to the Holy See in 1758.

239 *Carattere di Clemente xiii. e altri Personaggi nell' anno 1766*, MANUSCRIPT, folio, . . . 4*s.* 6*d.*

A severe attack upon the Romish intrigues.

240 Five Briefs of Dispensation of Pope Benedict XIV. dated severally, Sep. 18, 1748; Feb. 20. 1750; Mar. 5, 1756; Aug. 26, 1757, and one of Pope Clement XIII. dated Jan. 13, 1768; all addressed to Cardinal Orsini. THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPTS

ON VELLUM, signed by the Cardinal Secretaries of State, in a volume, folio, 2l. 2s.

These briefs are to dispense with the Cardinal's formal installation, from time to time, and to allow him all the rights and privileges of his rank, *nonobstante*, &c. The first four documents bear the autographs of the celebrated Cardinal Passionei, under whose auspices the well-known Hebrew Lexicon which bears his name was compiled.

- 241 *Acta Sacri Consistorii sub diversis Sum. Pont. à die prima Januarii, 1575, per totum annum descripta per Cardinalem de Sancta Severina.* MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, 4to. containing upwards of 900 pages, *in the original binding, with gilt leaves, and the Cardinal's arms on the sides,* 2l. 12s. 6d.

An official record of the proceedings in the Consistory during the Pontificates of Gregory xiiij. Sixtus v. Urban viij. Gregory xiv. Innocent ix. and Clement viij. It is of great importance to the history of those times. This MS. was in the Colonna Library, and afterwards in that of the late Earl of Guilford.

- 242 *Regulæ Confraternitatis Fabrorum Ferrariorum Urbis Romæ.* MANUSCRIPT, of the seventeenth century, neatly written, 4to. *in vellum, with gilt leaves,* 10s. 6d.

This copy of the statutes of the Company of Iron-workers in Rome belonged to their President or Protector, Cardinal Guastavillano, whose arms are on one side and those of the Company on the other.

- 243 *Relazione o sia informazione ragionata dello stato del Seminario Romano, scritta per ordine della Santità di N. S. P. P. Clemente XIV. con sommario della Relazione.* MANUSCRIPT, 2 vols. folio, 10s. 6d.

A beautifully written copy of the official report made to Clement xiv. with an appendix of documents. The report is made by Diomede Cariffa.

- 244 *Traduzione dell' Allocuzione Latina fatta dalla Santità di Nostro Sig.^{re} Pio per divina provvidenza Papa VI. nel concistoro segreto tenuto il dì 13 di Novembre 1775, sopra la preziosa morte di Giacinto Castañeda, Spagnuolo, e Vincenzo della Pace, Tonchinese, dell' Ordine de' Predicatori, Missionarii Apostolici nel Regno di Tonchino.* MANUSCRIPT, folio, 6s.

A curious document. There are also Pius VIth's Speeches on the Elevation of two Cardinals in July 1775.

- 245 *Discorso del Ambasciador dello Stato Ecclesiastico al Conclave per la Sede Vacante di Clemente xiv.—Oratio ad Cardinales post mortem Benedicti xiv,—Memoriale della Curia Romana ai Cardinali in Conclave.—Desiderij di un zelante suddito, da umiliarsi al Pontefice, raccomandati al Conclave.* MANUSCRIPT, folio, 2l. 12s. 6d.

In the last mentioned piece there is some curious matter relative to the conduct of CARDINAL YORK, who had united himself to the party of Cardinal Cavalchini, the unsuccessful competitor of Cardinal Rezzonico (Clement xij,) at the Conclave on the death of Benedict XIV. in 1758. Rezzonico was supported by the French party, who applied "*al Rè Britannico*" for his interest with his son; but the Cardinal replied, he would rather place his neck under the axe than act against his conscience.

There are several other curious MSS. in the volume.

- 246 OFFICIAL AND OTHER DOCUMENTS RELATIVE TO THE OCCUPATION OF ROME AND THE PAPAL STATES, by the French Troops under the orders of General Miollis, with Copies of all the Correspondence between the French and Roman Ministers, from the first demands made on the Pope in Jan. 1808, to his expulsion from Rome, and captivity at Savona; with the original Papal and French Proclamations. MANUSCRIPTS in French and Italian, very neatly written, with a list in numerical order, . . . 3l. 3s.

This singular collection seems to have been made by some person high in office at Rome, and as the events occurred. The papers are in different hand-writings, and on various sorts of paper. There are one hundred and seventeen several documents, including the general orders issued at Rome, and the two printed proclamations dated Vienna, in which Buonaparte declares, as "Successor to Charlemagne, his august Predecessor," that the Papal States were annexed to the French Empire.

- 247 Pratica per procedere nelle cause del S. Offizio; le cause del S. Offizio, ò sono di ERESIA, ò di sospizione di essa; i delinquenti ò siano Eretici, ò Sospetti, si considerano in due modi; il primo come prevenuti in giudizio da' indizij sufficienti; il secondo come spontè comparenti. MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, about 1750, folio, pp. 150, in *Italian vellum*, 1l. 4s.

A very valuable work on the practice of the *Holy* Inquisition at Rome, classifying the crimes of which it took cognizance; with the mode of proceeding in their judgment, and containing the rules for the application of torture.

- 248 Historia delle Famiglie Antiche e Nobili Romane. MANUSCRIPT, neatly written, about the year 1700, folio, . . . 15s.

A succinct history of the great families of Rome, with the blazon of their arms.

- 249 Cronache Anconitane et insieme ridotte per Lazzaro Bernabei Anconitano l'anno MCCCCXCII. MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, about 1700, 4to. containing 370 pages, closely written, 1l. 8s.

Lazzaro Bernabei is not named even by Mazzuchelli, nor by Lasor a Varea; there can be no doubt, therefore, of the rarity of his work, which is extremely curious. At the end is added, by the scribe, a History of the Conclave on the Death of Innocent ix. when Clement viij. was elected.

- 250 FAENZA. A large and singular Collection, *eighty in number*, of PUBLIC AND PRIVATE DEEDS RELATING TO FAENZA, including a few relating to Imola, Bologna, and Parma; consisting of Papal Rescripts, Dispensations, Wills, Deeds of Registry, of Sale, and of Gifts to Individuals and Churches. The ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPTS ON VELLUM of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, *with many of the seals attached*, enclosed in a large folio case, 12l. 12s.

Among the Rescripts and Dispensations are some of Popes Martin V., Eugenius IV., Nicolas V., and Sixtus IV. There is a deed with the seal of Hercules, Duke of Ferrara. The deeds relating to Faenza are very curious and interesting. At this time Faenza had not suffered by the alternate conquests of the Venetians and Popes, but was under the dominion of its own independent lords, the Manfredi, and there is a deed by GALEOTTO MANFREDI to reform the sixth book of the Statutes of Faenza.

The dreadful story of this prince's fate is well known, as told in Roscoe's Lorenzo, chap. viii. It is also the subject of Monti's powerful tragedy, to which it gives name. His son Astorgia, the last of the Manfredi family, was assassinated by order of the monster Pope Alexander VI., and his body thrown into the Tiber.

- 251 La deuolutione delli Stati di Francesco Maria 2^o della Rovere, ultimo Duca di Urbino alla santa sede Apostolica, pel Sig^{re}. Antonio Donato Nobile Venetiano che serue apunto per la seconda parte della vita del detto Duca, il quale scrisse la prima in compendio fin al matrimonio concertato del Prencipe federico suo figlio. MANUSCRIPT, neatly written, about 1625, folio, *sewed*, 12s.

From the Della Rovere family came Popes Sixtus IV. and Julius II. The male line was extinct by the death of the above Frederic in 1623. His daughter and heiress, Victoria, married Ferdinando de' Medici, second of the name, Grand Duke of Tuscany. This work is in favour of the superior right of the Holy See to the Estates of the Duchy.

- 252 Del modo di vender il Sal in Romagna. MANUSCRIPT, of the early part of the sixteenth century, folio, containing upwards of 300 pages, 10s. 6d.

Under the above title is included a large collection of Rescripts and Ordinances of Popes Leo X. and Adrian VI., 1516-22, regarding the Regulation of the Salt Trade in Romagna, or Romandiola, in which district it formed a principal object of commerce.

- 253 Tutti gl'atti, congressi, visite, descrittioni de' luoghi, livellazioni, esami di testimonij, decreti ed ogn'altra cose, che occorrerà farsi di giorno in giorno in esecuzione della pia mente di Innocenzo xij, per provvedere à danni che si apportano dall'Acqua nelle tre Provincie di Romagna, Ferrara, e Bologna, d'avanti li Cardinali Ferdinando Dada e Francesco Barberini, deputati a tale effetto, 1692-93. THE OFFICIAL REGISTER OF THEIR PROCEEDINGS. MANUSCRIPT, folio, a thick volume containing upwards of 900 pages, *in Italian vellum binding*, 2l. 2s.

This Register was compiled by the Notary attendant upon the commission, Ignazio Vecellio, and is properly attested by him. The proceedings were of great importance to the Papal States. The MS. is from the Colonna Library.

- 254 *Il Dominio Temporale della Sede Apostolica sopra le Città di Parma e Piacenza difeso e giustificato.* MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, folio, pp. 224, in *Italian vellum*, . 18s.

Written in defence of Clement xi.'s claim to this Duchy against the Emperor Charles vj. It contains a History in detail from the earliest period to about 1712, when it appears to have been composed. At this time the war was carried on by the pen nearly as briskly as by the sword.

- 255 *Raccolta di Memorie intorno alla Città di Cesena incavate da diversi luoghi di me Andrea Pio.* THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT, folio, pp. 214, 10s. 6d.

A copious and interesting History of Cesena to the year 1600, apparently prepared for the press.

- 256 *Miscellanee Varie; a Collection of MANUSCRIPT Documents (52 in number,) written in the latter part of the 17th and early part of the 18th century,* folio, 18s.

Principally relating to Cesena, but also of a miscellaneous nature, including a commentary on one of Metastasio's dramas and some poetry.

- 257 *Descrizione Istorica di Trevi nell' Umbria, 1765. Primo et secondo Quinterno della Misura et Pianta delli beni stabili della Abbazia del Monte di Cesena. Memorie sopra el Riedificazione del Ponte di Cesena sul fiume Savio, &c. &c.* MANUSCRIPTS, folio, 12s.

Beside the above are several other MSS. principally relating to Cesena, with several plans and drawings.

- 258 *THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE and Official Papers of MONSIGNORE DESIDERIO SPRETI, Governor-General of Narni, Orvieto and Camerino, between the years 1770 and 1781.* MANUSCRIPTS, comprised in 5 volumes, folio, 21l.

A very large collection, many hundred in number, of original documents or official copies, containing a great mass of information respecting the internal government of the Papal States.

The private correspondence is chiefly from persons of high distinction resident at Rome, and conveys much curious information respecting the movements and intrigues of the Papal Court and Government during that period. It includes letters from the Cardinals Rezzonico, Pallavicini, Casali, Pallona, &c. &c.

The Official Papers consist of Papal Bulls, Rescripts and Proclamations, Municipal and Statistical Documents, Rules for the local *Monti di Pietà*, or Loan Banks, Surveys and Descriptions of Buildings, &c. &c.

NAPLES.

- 259 'LE GLORIE NAPOLITANE,' Opera che contiene le Vite d'Illustri Napolitani, da Biagio Aldimari. THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT OF THE AUTHOR, PREPARED FOR THE PRESS, AND STILL UNPUBLISHED, 2 vols. folio, in *Italian vellum*, 10l. 10s.

This very valuable and useful Manuscript is the work of Biagio Aldimari (or Altomare,) a celebrated Lawyer of Naples, who was born in 1639. He is the author of many esteemed works, and of the Genealogical History of the Caraffa family, a splendid work in three volumes folio. This procured him the patronage of that family, and by its interests he was appointed Royal Counsellor of Capuano (one of the two principal Seggi of Naples,) a post of considerable importance.

In this work he has given an account of every Neapolitan of note, whether from rank and station in history, or from eminence in learning and the fine arts, and their lives are divided into these respective classes. There is prefixed his dedication or petition, 'All' Ill^{mi}. Sigrⁱ. Eletti della Fedeliss^{ma}. Citta di Napoli,' in which he gives the scope of his work, and says, he cannot afford to print it at his own expense, ending 'quale opera intende dedicarla a questa fedelissima Citta ma perche ci voleno di spesa ducati quatro cento, e piu et il Supplicante no tiene desta summa supplica VV. Ill^{mi}. si degnino dar l'ordine, che sijno quelli pagati allo stampatore che stampera detta opera, risultando quella in gloria di questa fedelissima citta e regno, venendo illustrati molti insigni sogeti de' quali per l'antichità e negligenza di scrittori, non se n'ha memoria alcuna.'

The refusal of the City to grant him this sum of 400 ducats is probably the reason of the work remaining unpublished. It was long in the Library of the Duke di Cassano Serra, from whose collection it was procured.

- 260 Discorso sopra li Seggi della Città di Napoli con le Imprese seu Armi de' Seggi,—Discorsetto sopra l'Arme de Seggi,—Discorsetto sopra il Seggio del Populo di Napoli,—Origine dell' Armi Gentilizie delle famiglie,—De Phisiognomia seu de predictione morum, naturarumque hominum facili cum ex inspectione vultus aliarumque corporis partium tum aliis modis,—Formularium circa quod interrogari solet qui admitti petit ad honorarium officium Procuratoris in Regiis Tribunalibus,—Præfatio, Capitula, et Insignia Doctoratus. MANUSCRIPT, of the seventeenth century, 4to. *neatly written*, 2l. 2s.

A very curious work on the Divisions or Wards of Naples which separate the Nobility from the People, and which had their origin in the *Phratia* of the Greek cities. They were anciently called *Tocchi*, and now *Piazzi*, or *Seggi*; and at one time they were very numerous, but their number was reduced, and their privileges in some measure determined by Charles I. of Anjou. Every Neapolitan noble must be a member of one of these Seggi.

Giannone says, 'the nobles of these Seggi have many prerogatives; they not only choose the Deputies, who with that of the People govern the City, and meet together in their Tribunal to treat about the public affairs, but likewise exercise many jurisdictions, and among others that of declaring Plebeians to be Noble Neapolitans, and of naturalizing Citizens. They have also the power of creating the Syndic, who in

general parliaments, and in other public functions, in presence of the Viceroy, represents not only the city, but the whole kingdom.'

These Seggi are five in number, viz. Capuano, Nido, Montagna, Porto, Portanoua: there is here added that of Popolo, but it does not confer nobility, and there is a separate treatise upon it in the MS. The arms of all the Seggi are emblazoned, and there is a list of all the noble families of Naples alphabetically arranged. The MS. is from the late Duke di Cassano Serra's collection.

- 261 *Istoria de' sette Rè di Napoli della stirpe de' Normanni.* MANUSCRIPT, 8vo. 5s.

With curious pen and ink portraits of the kings.

- 262 *Storia d'alcuni particolari successi accaduti nella Città e Regno di Napoli per il tempo che D. Pietro Toledo fu Vicerè, e per molti anni dopo, con i tumulti dell' anno 1547.* MANUSCRIPT, neatly written, 4to 14s.

Pedro-Alvarez de Toledo, Marquez de Villafranca, second son of the Duke d'Alba, was appointed Viceroy in 1532. His government was so oppressive that many of the Neapolitans wished to throw off the Spanish yoke, and others procured the descent of the Turks in 1552. This MS. does not seem to have been published.

- 263 *LETTERS OF PHILIP II. AND PHILIP III., KINGS OF SPAIN, to the Viceroys of Naples, between the years 1560 and 1612.* MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, about 1700, 2 vols. 4to. *in Italian vellum,* 6l. 6s.

A large and very valuable Collection (several hundred in number,) of documents for the History of Naples and of Spain. The transcript has been made by some Italian, who has added on the margins the heads of the subjects to which the letters relate, and some remarks. The whole are in the Spanish Language.

- 264 *Caso successo in Napoli l'anno 1696 a 4 Maggio nella casa de' Padri Gelormini.* MANUSCRIPT, neatly written, in 1733, folio, 10s. 6d.

A most extraordinary Ghost-Story. The apparition appears to have been seen by the whole community, and the narration is as circumstantial as that of De Foe's famed Mrs. Veal,—and no doubt as true. The conversations between 'Il Diavolo dell' Inferno' (so he styles himself,) and the Prior are given at length. The story excited at Naples as much attention, or more, than even the Cock-lane Ghost, in London.

- 265 *Discorso sopra alcuni Dubbi proposti intorno alle presenti emergenze del Regno di Napoli,—Albero Genealogico de' Rè di Napoli,—Ristretto dell' Investiture del Regno di Napoli, che si conservano negli Archivi Apostolici.* MANUSCRIPTS, very neatly written, folio, 16s.

Written after the death of Charles II. when the Crowns of Spain and the two Sicilies were contended for by Philip V. and the Archduke Charles. This work is against the claim of either, and in favour of the erection of Naples into an independent kingdom. From the Colonna Library.

- 266 *MEMORIE DELLA FAMIGLIA DELLA MARRA, raccolte dal Sig.^r*

D. Ferrante³ della Marra, Duca della Guardia, date in luce da D. Camillo Tutini Napolitano. MANUSCRIPT, of the seventeenth century, folio, very neatly written, and containing upwards of 720 pages, in *Italian vellum binding*,

2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

A valuable and very copious History of the Marra family, one of the noblest in the kingdom of Naples, compiled from Deeds, &c. with the authorities in the margin, and embracing much curious matter connected with the History of that State. Many documents and letters are interspersed; and, at the end is an account of their arms and quarterings, with a list of their possessions in Naples and in Sicily.

The volume concludes with this magnificent summary of their greatness; 'Si vede adunque che questa famiglia nello spatio poco meno di 500 anni ha posseduto nel regno di Napoli e di Sicilia, connumerate in 17 Città, 175 luoghi, de quegli passati ora in mano di varij possessorj, se ne sono fatti, infin a quest' anno 1637, che queste cose scriviamo, 62 Titolati, cioè undici Principi, 19 Duchi, 24 Marchesi, et 8 Conti.'

This MS., from an Inscription at the commencement, appears to have belonged to the family, whence it must have passed into the possession of the Duke di Cassano Serra, from whose library it was procured.

SPAIN.

- 267 Lo que hay de mas y de menos en España, para que sea lo que deve ser, y no lo que es: obra del grande y raro ingenio del Señor D^a. Josef del Campillo y Cossio. MANUSCRIPT, neatly written, folio, *vellum*, . . . 1*l.* 4*s.*

A very curious work on the capabilities of Spain and its means of improvement, arranged in classes, written about 1741.

- 268 España Dispierta, criticas y instructivas reflexiones correspondientes a varios y importantissimos assumptos para la mejor organizacion y regimen de la Monarquia Española, obra del Señor D^a. Josef del Campillo y Cossio. MANUSCRIPT, neatly written, folio, *vellum*, . . . 1*l.* 4*s.*

This work and the preceding afford a good view of the statistics of Spain.

- 269 CHRONICA DEL YLLUS^{mo}. PRINCIPE D^a. ENRRIQUE IIII^o. Rey de este nombre en Castilla y Leon. MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, folio, in *vellum*, . . . 2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

We do not find an account of this Chronicle, which is altogether different from that of Diego Henriquez del Castillo. It does not allude to Castillo's work. An almost ludicrous account of Henry IV.'s deposition in effigy by the nobles of Castile is given in Robertson's introduction to his History of Charles V.

- 270 *Chronica de el Rey Don Henrique 4, compuesta por Henriquez de el Castillo su Capellan.* MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, folio, *in vellum*, . . . 4*l.* 4*s.*

This Chronicle of Henry IV. of Castile, 'le liberal et l'impuissant,' (who died 1474) infamous in history as the pander to his own dishonour, is written by one who was at once his Chaplain, Counsellor, and Friend, through all the turbulent events of his reign, and to whom, when Cardinal Roderigo Borgia, afterwards Alexander VI. that 'opprobrium of the human race,' was sent to him by Sixtus IV., he committed the conduct of his negociations. Castillo's Chronicle is very valuable, therefore, from his opportunities of information, though he has been charged with too great partiality in favour of Henry IV.

- 271 *Relatione dell'Entrata, che fece in Madrid il Duca d'Umena, Ambasciadore del Rè Christianissimo, li 17 Luglio 1632.* MANUSCRIPT, neatly written, folio, . . . 4*s.* 6*d.*

The Embassy from Louis xiiij. to Philip iv.

- 272 *ROTULUS REMISSORIÆ (seu Remissorialium) in huiusmodi causa Urbis sive Hispaniarum Canonizationis serui Dei IGNATII LOYOLÆ, Venerabilis Societatis Jesu fundatoris, quæ primo et in prima coram Ill^{mis.} et R^{mis.} Xpo Patribus et D'nis D'nis Cardinalibus sacrae Congregationis Rituum, et deinde in uim spe'alis commissionis coram RR. PP. DD. Alexandro Ludouiso Ildefonso Manzanedo de quinonez et Ioanne Baptista Pamphilio Rotæ Auditoribus, et huiusmodi causæ Judicibus commissariis ab eodem S^{mo.} D. N. Papa specialiter et expresse deputatis, de et super positionibus et articulis in huiusmodi causa pro parte Sacrae Religionis Societatis Jesu p'n'lium (principalium) datis, exhibitis et productis, ac per eosdem RR. PP. DD. Rotæ Auditores, et Judices commissarios præfatos ad probandum extra Romanam Curiam et in partibus admissis, et inferius in præsentì Rotulo descriptis, post interrogatoria per eosdem RR. PP. DD. Auditores suo ex officio data, juxta quæ testes in huiusmodi causa inducendos antequam examinentur super dictis articulis sigillatim interrogari debent decretæ et concessæ sequitur, et est talis: videlicet, &c.* MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, very neatly written, 4*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*

This Manuscript is the original record of the proceedings and of the evidence taken under a commission granted by Paul V. to the above two auditors of the Rota, in the matter of the canonization of Ignatius Loyola, the famous founder of the Order of Jesuits. It has at the end the official attestation of Nicolaus Rogetus, the notary associated in the commission with the auditors.

The deed is of considerable length, comprising 88 pages closely written. It contains all the reasons adduced by the Principals of the Order of Jesuits in favour of the canonization of Loyola, classed under heads, viz. of his religion, of his sanctity, of his chastity, of his visions, of his extasies and raptures, of his miracles, of his gift of prophecy, &c. &c. Many of these are very curious.

Loyola died in 1556. At the instance of his society he was beatified by Paul V. in 1609, and his canonization was completed by Gregory

XV. in 1622. Paul V. who granted this commissson, died in the very commencement of 1621. The MS. is not dated, but it was most probably written in 1620.

- 273 *Relazione di Precedenza in una Cavalcata in Roma tra il Nunziato di Polonia ed il Ministro di Spagna, 1671,—Relazione per il Titolo di Eccellenza del Duca di Tursi dato a Napolitani e non a Genoesi,—Manifesto di Don Francesco Moles riguardo alla sua Ambasciata alla Corte di Vienna da Carlo II. Re di Spagna, 1701. MANUSCRIPTS, folio, 7s. 6d.*

The first two pieces are narratives of disputed cases of precedence; of so much account at that time, and now estimated at its true value. The last piece is the manifesto of the Spanish Ambassador at Vienna, previous to the War of the Succession. These MSS. are from the Colonna Library.

- 274 *Ragguaglio toccante la venuta del nostro Cattolico Monarca Filippo V. et il corrente stato di guerra in Italia. MANUSCRIPT, dated Milano, 20 July, 1702, folio, neatly written, 9s.*

The work of a violent partizan against the Archduke Charles. It is dedicated to Ferdinand, Duke of Mantua.

- 275 *Epistola Calpeæ Civitatis ad Serenissimam Elisabetham Hispaniarum Reginam, Febr. 1715. MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, 4to. 10s. 6d.*

A curious Address from the Spanish inhabitants of Gibraltar to Isabella, queen of Philip V. on her arrival in Spain. In it are many lamentations for their subjugation to the English; even at the commencement they state, (*civitas loquitur*) “quoniam gementi (*proh dolor!*) sub Britannorum iugo ire non datur, per hasce litteras supplicat ad tuos pedes devolvitur. Utinam munitissimi hujus arcis claves, quæ sunt totius Hispaniæ et Civitatis stemmata, paritur devolvere liceret.”

- 276 *Materie riguardanti il Cardinale Alberoni. MANUSCRIPT, folio, neatly written, 14s.*

Containing the letter written by him, during his forced stay at Sestri di Levante, to Cardinal Imperiali, (*see page 49,*) the Papal Nuncio at Genoa, dated Mar. 20, 1720, enclosing a copy of his celebrated defence, with copies of the correspondence between Alberoni, the Duke di Popoli, Daubenton, and the Marquis Grimaldo, on the policy of peace or war in 1717.

- 277 *Prammatica di sua Maestà in vigore di Legge per la espulsione da questi Regni della Compagnia, occupazione de' loro beni temporali, e proibizione del loro ristabilimento, con altre ordinazione. MANUSCRIPT, folio, 7s. 6d.*

The decree of Charles III. of Spain, for the expulsion of the Jesuits from that country in 1767.

- 278 *Memoriale presentato a S. M. Cattolica dal Procuratore Generale dell'Indie della Compagnia di Gesù. MANUSCRIPT, folio, 7s. 6d.*

This memorial was presented to Charles III. of Spain about 1762-5;

in it the Jesuits pray for a confirmation of the decree made in their favour by Ferdinand VI. in 1750, and for the preservation of their property in Mexico and South America. However, in 1767, they were expelled from the Spanish dominions, and in 1773, through Spanish influence, the Order was totally abolished by Clement XIV, (Ganganelli.)

- 279 Cartas sobre el Capitulo "*Espana*" de la nueva Encyclopedia, escritas por el Mariscal de Campo Don Geronimo Giron, año de 1728. MANUSCRIPT, 4to. *very neatly written*, 5s.

A severe critique on the falsehoods in the French account of Spain in the *Encyclopedie*.

PORTUGAL.

- 280 Memoriale dato dall' Ambasciatore di Portogallo a N. S. Papa Alessandro VII. MANUSCRIPT, folio, 5s.

This memorial, which must have been written 1655-56, is to request the Pope to acknowledge John IV. as King of Portugal. It is of some length, and embraces all the grounds on which the House of Braganza rests its claims to the crown.

- 281 Osservazioni sopra la condotta tenuta dal Ministro di Portogallo, D. Sebastiano Giuseppe de Carvaglio (*Carvalho*), primo ministro e primo favorito del Re, nell' affare de' Gesuiti. MANUSCRIPT, neatly written, folio, *sewed*, 7s. 6d.

An animated defence of the Jesuits on their expulsion from Portugal and Paraguay by Carvalho, the famous Marquis de Pombal.

- 282 Memorias para a Historia Genealogica das Casas illustres do Reino de Portugal, no anno 1680. MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, with an alphabetical index of names, 8vo. *in old morocco, gilt leaves*, 15s.

RUSSIA.

- 283 Descrizione di tutte le nazioni della Russia. MANUSCRIPT, neatly written, about 1812, 4to, 10s. 6d.

A copious geographical and statistical account of Russia, and its dependencies.

SWEDEN.

- 284 *Brevis Narratio conversionis Reginae Sueciæ.* MANUSCRIPT, of the seventeenth century, 4to. *neatly written*, . 5s.

A portrait of Christina is prefixed.

GREECE, TURKEY, ARABIA, AND THE EAST.

- 285 *Relatione delle Cose di Modon.* MANUSCRIPT, folio, 4s. 6d.

An interesting narrative of the famous siege and capture of Modon in 1686, by the Venetians under the command of Morosini.

- 286 *Ἐλεγχος Γενικός,—Ἐιδύλλιον· Τύχη ἡ Σοφίας κτησίς*, two Greek Poems. MANUSCRIPTS, *neatly written*, about 1798,—*Νέα πολιτικὴ διοίκησις τῶν κατοίκων τῆς Ῥούμελης, τῆς μικρᾶς Ἀσίας, τῶν μεσογείων νήσων, καὶ τῆς Βλαχομπογδανίας. Ἐνετίησι*, 1798. A modern Greek manifesto, printed in the form of a newspaper, 18s.

Of the two short Greek Poems there is no account. The manifesto is a very singular document. Though bearing the date of Venice, it was clandestinely printed at Vienna, in 1798, by some young Greeks, for the purpose of dispersion in the Turkish dominions, to excite the inhabitants against the government. The police of Vienna discovered the plot, and arrested the conspirators; who, at the instance of the Ambassador of the Porte, were sent to Semlino, and, in pursuance of existing treaties, delivered up to the Pacha in command at Belgrade, where they were executed.

Among its contents are *Τὰ δίκαια τῶν ἀνθρώπων*, under thirty-five heads; *Ἀρχὴ τῆς νομοθετημένης πράξεως, καὶ ψυχὴ τῆς διοικήσεως τάξις, καὶ τρόπος πῶς νὰ ἐπακολουθῶνται παρὰ τῶν πολιτῶν*, in 124 heads; with some poetry.

From the above circumstances and the form of its publication, (a large folio sheet,) this document is believed to be UNIQUE, and it is curious as being one of the earliest essays at a Revolution in Greece. It is from the late Earl of Guilford's library.

- 287 *ORIGEN DE LOS TURCOS y Imperio de los Octomanos, conpuesto por Andres Cambino de Florençia.* MANUSCRIPT, of the sixteenth century, on paper, 4to. . 1l. 11s. 6d.

- 288 *Relatione del Cl^{mo}. Sr. Marcantj^o. Barbaro Procr. ritornato di Baylo di Constantinopoli.* MANUSCRIPT, *neatly written*, folio, *sewed*, 1l. 4s.

Marcantonio Barbaro was brother of Daniele Barbaro, of whom an account has been given, (see No. 93, page 30). The office of Bailo at Constantinople for the Republic was of high dignity: originally it had no relation to political affairs, being somewhat similar to our Consul-general, but afterwards became nearly synonymous with our *Resident* (as used in the East): it must not be confounded with the French

‘Bailli.’ This report is made (to Lodovico Mocenigo, then Doge,) at a very interesting period, that of the great battle of Lepanto, 1571.

Though the Russians were then almost unknown to the rest of Europe, yet it appears the political relations between them and the Turks were matter of consideration, even at that early time, with the far-seeing Venetian Government. This curious relation has not been printed. Mazzuchelli mentions copies of the work as existing in the Riccardi Library at Florence, and the Saibante at Verona. This copy was the late Earl of Guilford’s.

- 289 *Relatione del Turco dopo la Pace conclusa con la Signoria di Venetia, l’anno 1574.* MANUSCRIPT, neatly written, folio. 1l. 4s.

On the conclusion of the peace in April, 1573, Andrea Barbaro was named Ambassador to the Porte, and Antonio Tiepolo, Bailo in Constantinople. The author of this relation was cousin to Tiepolo, whom he accompanied by express permission from the Council de’ Pregadi. His work is of considerable length and very curious.

- 290 *DISERTACION DE LA ARABIA, y de las Costumbres y Literatura de los Arabes, &c. por el Dr. Mariano Pizzi.* ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT, 4to. . . . 1l. 11s. 6d.

Dr. Pizzi was a very learned Orientalist, and Professor of the Arabic Language at Madrid.

- 291 *Ragguaglio delle cose di Terra Santa, descritte da vista da Giovanni Maronita del Monte Libano, con un Aggiunta di discorso del Monte Libano et della Provincia di Cresman, 1666-67. Lettera del Sig. Lodovico Orsino scritta a sua consorte, per suo testamento.* MANUSCRIPTS, very neatly written, folio, 10s. 6d.

A long and very interesting account of the Holy Land, and of the famous Maronite Establishments on Mount Libanus, written by one of that body. It is unpublished. The will of Orsino, which is curious, was written about 1586.

- 292 *Provisioni per propagare la fede Cattolica nell’ India in qua del Gange, e per piantare profondamente l’autorità della Santa Sede in tutte l’Indie.* MANUSCRIPT, folio, 9s.

This is apparently an official document on the subject, as remarks are made in the name of the *College de Propaganda fide*. There are proposals for establishing Bishops at Surat, Ahmedabad, Agra, Bengal, &c. &c.

- 293 *Plans of the Citadel and Fortifications of the Town of Colombo, in the Island of Ceylon.* MANUSCRIPT, 4to. . . . 10s. 6d.

These plans, which are accompanied with sections, are very beautifully drawn, and have the appearance of great accuracy. They are twenty-one in number, and seem to have been executed by a Dutchman, whose government long possessed the place.

- 294 *Notizie alla Santità di nostro Signore P. P. Benedetto XIV. per riassumere il Carteggio cogl’ Imperadori della Cina.* MANUSCRIPT, folio, *sewed*, 5s.

A very earnest solicitation to the Pope to renew a correspondence with Kien-Lung, then Emperor of China; it seems to have been written about 1744-5, and, to judge from the style, by one who had been a Missionary from the Propaganda College.

WEST INDIES.

- 295 *Itinerarium Alexandri Geraldini, Episcopi Sti Dominici ad Regiones sub Equinoctiali plaga constitutas, 1522.* MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, folio, . . . 3*l.* 3*s.*

Geraldini, a native of Arnetino in Umbria, was in 1495 Bishop of Monte-cervino, and in 1515, when at the age of 70, he was appointed Bishop of St. Domingo. It was as Bishop of this island, then but recently discovered, that he had the opportunities afforded him of writing this very curious and early account of the West Indies. His brother Antonio Geraldini was also an author of some note, who was crowned as poet at Rome, and was tutor to the Infanta Doña Isabella of Spain.

SOUTH AMERICA.

- 296 *Descripcion de Patagonia y lengua de sus moradores, con algunas particularidades relativas a las Yslas de Falkland, traducida del Yngles de Thomas Falkaner, por D. Manuel Machon.* MANUSCRIPT, 1772, folio, *very neatly written*, 14*s.*

Kitchen's large Map is inserted.

- 297 *The Journal and Courses for Sailing of a Naval Officer about 1804, principally in South America.* MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written 12*s.*

A pretty and useful MS. with several neatly executed drawings of head-lands and of costumes.

ENGLISH HERALDRY.

- 298 **THE ROLL OF KARLAVEROK, &c.** An Heraldic Poem, enumerating the Barons, Knights, Gentlemen, who attended King Edward the First into Scotland, anno 1300. From a Manuscript in the British Museum, in Bib. Cotton. Caligula, A. xviii. A free translation from the old French. MANUSCRIPT, written and blazoned by Philip Absalom, 1816. Imperial, 4to. *bound in russia, and richly tooled,* . . . 12l. 12s.

In this splendid Manuscript the whole of the arms are beautifully emblazoned on the margin, one hundred and thirteen in number; some superb initial letters and tracery are also introduced. Among the arms are those of De Rose, (now Earl of Stradbroke,) Pointz, De Spenser, St. John, Courtenay, and of other families now existing.

- 299 **THE BOKE OF ST. ALBANS,** conteynyng the linage of coot armuris; togedyr with the blasynge of armys. MANUSCRIPT, written and the arms emblazoned by Philip Absalom. Imperial 4to. *splendidly bound in russia, richly tooled and gilt, with russia joints,* . . . 10l. 10s.

An elegant transcript of Juliana Barnes's work, beautifully written in black and red inks, with one hundred and thirty coats of arms richly emblazoned, and some splendid initial letters and tracery.

- 300 **ASKE'S COMMON PLACE BOOK ;—A Collection of Pedigrees, Coats of Arms, Extracts from Rolls and Chartularies, Ceremonials at Marriages of the Nobility, &c.** MANUSCRIPT, temp. Henr. VIII. 1530-40, folio, *in vellum,* . . . 31l. 10s.

This Manuscript appears to be the work of Robert Aske, treasurer of the household to Henry, 6th and last Earl of Northumberland. At the commencement is, "Memorandum, that I, robert aske, servant unto the right honourable the erle of northumberland, hath resceived of my said lord and master, in the battelment above sainte stevens chapell at Westmon, the xvij day of may in the xix yer of king henry the viij as doth aper in the end Cli. whereoff delewyd in p'celles by my said lord commaundment as folowythe." The items of expense are very curious.

There are also the pleadings in an action brought by Robert Aske against Gillām (*William*) Oxenbrige, with a petition to the king for his letters patent in the case, all in law French. The pedigrees are numerous and have the arms for the most part tricked, but some are only blazoned. They are not confined to the nobility, but contains those of

many families now existing. In addition to the index of pedigrees is a very copious alphabet, in a later hand, of all the names embodied in them.

The extracts from Rolls and Chartularies contain the names of benefactors with many registers of burials at different places. There is a very curious account of "the mariage of the Erles off Oxenforde, Westmerland, and Rutlande's childerne sollennysed, celebrated, and made the ij day of July, in the yere of our Lord god mil° cccccxxxvj."

There are also lists of the Knights (Bannerets and Bachelors) made by Henry VIII. by "the erle of surr, the king's lieutenânt in scotland," and "by the lord straunge." To one of these lists Aske, (who seems to have been a herald,) has subjoined, "thies Baneretts as yet haue paied no thyng nor their fee, which they ought for to haue paied as shall appere by this letter following: 'Nous, Thomas de Lancastre, filz et ser: aux tres nobles Roys dangleterre et de ffrance, duc de clarence, comte de aumarle, grant seneschal dangleterre et connestable,' " &c. &c. This document to which Aske refers is a mandate for the regulation of bannerets, dated as being with the king, "devant la ville de cane en sa duché de normandie le iij jour de septembre, en lan mille cccc et huit." There is besides much of very curious and valuable miscellaneous matter in the volume.

- 301 Forty original Grants and Confirmations of Arms, or official copies. MANUSCRIPTS, SOME ON VELLUM, folio, *laid down on strong paper, and half-bound*, 21l.

A volume containing the autograph grants of Wm. Dethick, Garter, R. St. George, as Clarencieux, (*before he was Norroy*,) R. Cooke, Clarencieux, Sir John Borough, Garter, &c. The arms are emblazoned and contain many of note, and an alphabetical Index is attached.

- 302 Knight's Ordinary of Arms. MANUSCRIPT of the sixteenth century, CONTAINING UPWARDS OF 5100 COATS OF ARMS IN TRICK, very neatly executed, folio, *in the original binding*, 8l. 18s. 6d.

This very valuable Manuscript is the work of Thomas Knight, who was appointed *Rouge Croix*, 26th March 1592, and *Chester Herald*, 1603. It contains his autograph on the fly-leaf, "Thomas Knighte, alias Rouge Croix, wrote this booke."

- 303 The Visitation of Somersetshire in 1612, by William Camden, *Clarencieux*,—Arms of the Gentry of Cornwall,—The Visitation of Derbyshire, taken by Richard St.-George, *Norroy*, and Henry St.-George, *Bluemantle* poursuivant, 1569,—Alphabet of Arms, (but containing only the letters A. T. V. W.) MANUSCRIPT, of the seventeenth century, large folio, . . . 8l. 8s.

Containing many hundred coats. The visitations are very neatly tricked on a large scale. Lysons, who professes to give *all* the Derbyshire coats, has omitted many that are in this visitation, and has wrongly blazoned others. The Alphabet of Arms is very copious, and if complete would be of great extent.

- 304 THE ARMS OF ALL THE PEERS, BARONETS, AND KNIGHTS OF THE BATH, existing or created during the Reigns of James I. and at the coronation of K. Charles I. MANUSCRIPT, CON-

TAINING UPWARDS OF 620 EMBLAZONED COATS OF ARMS, WITH THE RESPECTIVE SUPPORTERS AND CRESTS TO EACH. 4to. *in the original calf binding, with gilt leaves,* . 12l. 12s.

A very fine Manuscript, written about 1625-6. The arms are on a large scale, tricked in a bold manner, and well coloured. There accompanies the volume a printed 'List of the Peers existing at the time of King James the first, his Accession to the Crown, and of those who have since been advanced to the Peerage by claim of antient Right, by Writ, or by Patent; as also of the several Peers extinct in his and the succeeding reigns;' (to vth. of George I.)

- 305 "SMITH'S COATES," a Collection of Pedigrees and Coats of Arms. MANUSCRIPT, about 1620-30, 4to. . . 4l. 4s.

Containing numerous pedigrees and nearly 400 bearings in trick. A manuscript note says, 'Smith was *Rouge Dragon* in 1598.'

- 306 "A Collection of Armes of most Countys, but chiefly of Lancaster." MANUSCRIPT of the seventeenth century. 4to. 3l. 3s.

An early manuscript, containing 1360 coats of arms in trick.

- 307 "This book are Armes beginning with A. and B. alphabetically, and ending with B. J. or Y. with y^e written blazon of y^e Yorkish^e. Gentry." MANUSCRIPT, written in 1647, 4to. 4l. 4s.

"Containing 1340 tricks and 560 blazons," neatly executed and coloured.

- 308 A Collection of Pedigrees and Coats of Arms of Gentry in Essex and other counties. MANUSCRIPT, of the seventeenth century, 4to. . . . 4l. 4s.

This manuscript contains in addition to the pedigrees, upwards of 400 Coats of Arms in trick.

- 309 "A Collection of the Arms of the English Nobility and Gentry, 1690." MANUSCRIPT, folio, *neatly written*, 4l. 14s. 6d.

Containing upwards of SIX THOUSAND BLAZONS. The first part is strictly alphabetical, and contains 5766; there are then some arms in trick, with an Index, followed by the Arms of the Baronets, separately blazoned. To most of the names in the alphabet the county is attached.

- 310 AN EXTENSIVE COLLECTION OF ARMS AND PEDIGREES of Families in various counties of England. MANUSCRIPT, written about 1720, folio, *neatly written and tricked*, 18l. 18s.

This manuscript contains upwards of 2500 Coats of Arms with the Crests, remarkably well tricked; an alphabetical Index is attached: when compiled, Anstis was *Garter*, Vanburgh, *Clarencieux*, and Le Neve, *Norroy*.

- 311 THE HERALDIC COLLECTIONS OF B. LONGMATE, the well-known Engraver and Editor of the Peerage, comprising nearly FIVE

THOUSAND Coats of Arms described from the undermentioned authorities, with an explanation of Longmate's marks, and an alphabetical index. MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, 4to. *in vellum*, 8*l.* 8*s.*

This volume is thus divided,

Pp. 5—73 inclusive, is taken from a folio collection in trick, belonging to Hatfield Kay, of Yorkshire, Esq.

Pp. 76—104, from book-plates, seals, coaches, and achievements.

Pp. 107—111, Izacke's List of Benefactors to the Poor of Devonshire.

Pp. 116—122, Coker's Survey of Dorsetshire.

Pp. 123—128, Visitation of Suffolk.

Pp. 129—131, Burton's Description of Leicestershire.

Pp. 132—148, Arms of English Barons.

Pp. 149—247, SEGAR'S ASPIDORA, or Grants, Confirmations of Arms, &c. by Sir William Segar, Knt. Garter, Principal King of Arms, collected by his grandson, Simon Segar, Esq. *from whose MS. they are here copied.*

Pp. 249—250, Illuminated Pedigree of St. Quintin.

Pp. 251, Judges Portraits in Guildhall.

Pp. 252—264, Sir George M'Kenzie's Heraldry.

Pp. 266—73, Pedigree of Lord Griffin.

Pp. 274—88, Mr. Clark's and Mr. Ward's reverse books.

Pp. 289—93, Prince's Worthies of Devon.

Pp. 294—300, Edmondson's Work Books.

P. 301, Monuments in Linehouse Church Yard.

Pp. 302—331, From Grants in the Herald's College.

312 A COLLECTION OF PEDIGREES AND COATS OF ARMS of Families in the county of Suffolk. MANUSCRIPT, brought down to 1783, folio, *very neatly written and tricked, containing 870 Coats of Arms*, 14*l.* 14*s.*

313 DORMER FAMILY.—A Collection of Documents relative to the history of the family of Dormer of Peterlye and Wynge in Bucks, formerly Earls of Carnarvon, (which title was extinct in 1709), and now Lord Dormer, *in a portfolio, in fine preservation*, 15*l.* 15*s.*

Thirty-three Documents, consisting of Deeds, Marriage Settlements, Charters, Inquisitions, &c. with the Seals, and including office copies of the wills of various members of the family. Of different dates from 1592 to 1660. A manuscript account of each document accompanies them.

314 An Account of the Inscriptions on the Bishops' Monuments, &c. in the Cathedral Church of Hereford. MANUSCRIPT, written about 1730, folio, *sewed*, 1*l.* 16*s.*

Very neatly executed in imitation of print, with the arms on the Monuments in trick.

315 The Order and Ceremonies used at the Funeral of His Grace, John Churchill, Duke and Earl of Marlborough, &c. with a true account of the procession, and an exact list of all the persons of qualities' coaches that attended the same, in the manner that they preceded each other, "the procession being carefully taken in Pall-Mall, near St. James' House."—"From

an old manuscript of William Ryley, Lancaster Herald, being the orders and appointments of sundry constables and Stewards, and Marshalls of England, relating to the Herald's Office, Officers of Arms, &c. formerly supposed to belong to the same, but now in the hands of Mr. John Holland." MANUSCRIPT, folio, *neatly written*, . . . 1l. 16s.

A curious MS. being the form book of an Undertaker! who, in addition to the above and other curious matter, has given full accounts of all the funerals in which he was employed between 1715 and 1723, with the names of the persons invited to attend them.

- 316 THIS STATUTES AND ORDINAUNCES of the mooste noble order of SAINTE GEORGE, named y^e GARTER. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the sixteenth century, 4to. *in its original stamped binding*, . . . 3l. 3s.

An early manuscript with illuminated initials, apparently written in the reign of Henry VIII. who promulgated these statutes. It does not contain the additions, nor alterations, that were afterwards made. On the first leaf is the autograph of "Fra. Layton," who signed the roll described at No. 97, pages 33, 34.

- 317 The Statutes and Ordinances of the most noble Order of the Garter. *The presentation copy to George Villiers, the Second Duke of Buckingham.* MANUSCRIPT, written in black and red inks, folio, *in old blue morocco, with the royal arms on the sides*, . . . 3l. 13s. 6d.

On the first leaf are emblazoned in a large shield the arms of Villiers, with the garter surmounted by a ducal coronet. It is, therefore, the copy of the statutes given to the *second* Duke of Buckingham when he was installed. His father was made knight before he was so ennobled. It afterwards belonged to Peter Le Neve, Norroy, and has inserted a copy of verses inscribed to him, beautifully written on vellum, with his arms richly emblazoned above. On the back of these verses is the following note, in Le Neve's hand-writing: "These complementary verses I have been told, and do believe, were made by Mr. — Ainsworth, of or near to Mile-end, and, I think, author, or father to the author, of the late Dictionary, &c. but Quære," &c. A drawing of a Knight of the Garter in his robes is also inserted.

FOREIGN HERALDRY.

- 318 Compendio della Scienza Araldica o sia del Blasone, aggiuntovi il Giuoco d'Armi. MANUSCRIPT on paper, of the seventeenth century, 4to. *neat*, . . . 18s.

The introductory part contains numerous examples, very neatly tricked. The second part contains the armorial bearings of countries and towns, with the geography and history of each.

PHILOSOPHY AND MISCELLANIES.

- 319 Ciceronis de Officiis liber,—de Senectute,—de Amicitia,—Paradoxa et Orationes quædam. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the early part of the fifteenth century, 4to. *in green morocco*, by Charles Lewis, . . . 7l. 17s. 6d.
- 320 Plutarchi Vita Ciceronis, Latinè, cum prologo Joannis (Tortelli) Aretini,—Platonis Phædrus, Latinè, cum Epistola ejusdem Tortelli,—Epistola ad Galeottum (Tortelli),—Aristotelis liber de re familiari, Latinè, cum observationibus (Tortelli),—Anonymi, nisi Tortelli, Chronicon ab initio mundi ad annum 1448,—Libellus de natura et regimine canis, equi, accipitris, et falconum, non nisi tractatus de xxij^o et xxij^o libris de animalibus Alberti de Colo,—Trattato de li veleni fatti per maestro piero da abano,—Libro di mascalcia cioè di tutte infermità e medicine e curatione che bisognano a tutte le magharigne che venghono ali chanagli, &c. &c. MANUSCRIPT, of the middle of the fifteenth century, folio, 6l. 16s. 6d.

Giovanni Tortelli Aretino was a man of note for his learning in the fifteenth century, he was made Prefect of the Vatican Library by Nicholas V. These works by him have not been printed.

The next treatise, on Falconry, &c. is very curious, and at some length. There is no name to it, but it is valuable from its early date.

The treatise on Poisons, by the famous Pietro di Abano, (Petrus Aponensis, or Petrus de Padua) written about the year 1300, has been printed, but Mazzuchelli says that MSS. of it are of great value to correct the text.

On the fly-leaves are some curious prophecies in verse, (copied in 1466, by Nicolò Minio.) It is well known that Abano was a great astrologer and supposed magician; and there are unpublished pseudo-prophecies by him existing in MS. in the Vatican Library, of some of which it is probable these are copies.

The history of this famous man is not unlike that of the imaginary Faustus; and many of the fabulous legends concerning the latter might be applied with much greater show of probability to Abano, if indeed they were not originally formed out of the traditions handed down of his life. By some writers he has been well termed the prototype of Faustus. In Italy, as many wonders in necromancy, astrology, and magic, are attributed to him, as to 'Friar Bacon' in England. The famous composer, Louis Spohr, has lately put forth a romantic opera, entitled 'Pietro von Abano,' taken from some marvellous legends current under his name.

The volume is from the late Earl of Guilford's library.

- 321 M. Bruti Epistolæ ad quasdam Civitates et harum ad illum, Latinè; præmittitur "Mithridatis in Cathalogum M. Bruti Epistolarum ad Mithridatem nepotem Proemium." MANUSCRIPTS ON VELLUM, of the fifteenth century, 4to. *in the original binding, curiously stamped*, . . . 2l. 2s.

A very pretty Manuscript of these Pseudo-Epistles. It is of Italian execution; and the first leaf, as also the initial letters, are illuminated.

322 'PROLOGUS ALCHUINI AD KAROLŪ AUGUSTŪ SUPER CATEGORIAS AUGUSTINI,

Continet iste decem naturæ verba libellus
 Que iam verba tenent rerū ratione stupenda
 Omne quod in nostrum poterit decurrere sensum
 Qui legit ingeniū veterū mirabile laud't:
 Atq suū studeat tali exercere lab're
 Exornans titulis vite data t'p'ra honestis
 H'c Aug'tino placuit t'nsferre magist'
 De ve(te)rū gazis grecor: clauē latino
 Quē rex magn' sophie sectator amator
 Munere qui tali gaudes modo mitto legendum.

Incipiunt Cathegorie Aristotelis ab Aurelio Augustino de Greco in Latinum mutata.' MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fourteenth century, large folio, *in fine preservation*, 5l. 5s.

A very fine manuscript; the text of St. Austin's Translation is written in a large gothic character in the centre of the page, with the Commentary of Alcuin on the margins. The large initial letters are beautifully executed in arabesques, and in variously coloured inks.

Alcuin was an Englishman, probably a native of York; it is certain he was a pupil of Venerable Bede. Of his name there is the following curious account in Brucker: "FLACCUS ALCUINUS, vel Albinus, inter præcipua hujus seculi (*octavi*) ornamenta eaque præsidia numerandus, quibus literarum et philosophiæ ruina inter Anglos Gallosque paulisper cohibita est. Is gente Anglus, veroque nomine Alchwinus, et prænomine et cognomine eruditionis testimonium meruisse nonnullis visus est. Flacci enim nomen aut ab imitatione Horatii, aut a Caroli M. gratia, illi simili, qua Flaccum prosecutus est Augustus, ei inditum esse nonnulli contendunt. *Alchwini* autem, id est *veteris vini* explanationem ipse hanc dedisse videtur in Epistola ad Carolum M. '*Alios vetere antiquarum disciplinarum mero inebriare studeo.*'—Hist. Philosph. vol. iii. p. 580.

Alcuin was much patronised by Charlemagne, to whom he was at once tutor and almoner, and for whose use this work was written: and it is to this eminent Englishman's influence with Charlemagne that France owes many of her noblest literary foundations.

It has been said, that nothing in the circle of human knowledge seems to have escaped this great man. Cave styles him, 'vir ubique pius, doctus, gravis, theologorum suæ ætatis, ut recte de eo Baleus, immo omnium Anglorum ab initio post Bedam et Adhelmum longe eruditissimus, Latinè, Græcè, et Hebraicè peritus. Ei quicquid penitioris doctrinæ, quicquid politioris literaturæ isto et sequentibus sæculis Gallia ostentat, totum acceptum referri debet. Ei academix Parisiensis, Turonensis, Fuldensis, Suessionensis, aliæque plures, originem et incrementa debent: quibus ille, si non præsens præfuit, aut fundamenta posuit, saltem doctrina præluxit, exemplo prævit et beneficiis a Carolo impetratis adauxit.'

This MS. has inscribed at the end, 'Liber sancti lamberti letiensis' (*Lestines*), where a council was held in 743, under Charlemagne, then Maire du Palais.

323 Le Liure de Senecque des quatre vertus translate de latin en françois par Laurent de premier fait. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fifteenth century, 4to. *in green morocco*, by C. Lewis, 6l. 6s.

With five large emblematical miniatures and illuminated capitals.

- 324 BOETII DE CONSOLATIONE PHILOSOPHIÆ LIBRI V. cum 'commento seu expoïcio' do' linconiens.'—'Cp commence le liure de boece de consolacion translate de latin en françois avec la glose de triuïet par maïstre ieh' de meun.' A SPLENDID MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fifteenth century; large folio, in very fine state, . . . 52l. 10s.

This volume contains the Latin text of Boethius, and of the Commentary by Nicolaus Triveth, with a Translation of both into French by Jean de Meung.

Nicholas Triveth, or Treveth, was born in Norfolk, about 1258; he entered early into the Dominican Order, and studied both at Oxford and at Paris, where he was distinguished as one of the most learned men of the age. He was afterwards prior of a Dominican convent at London, where he died in 1328. One or two of his works have been printed; viz. his Commentary on St. Augustin's City of God; a Chronicle of the Early English Kings, (in D'Achery's *Spicilegium*,) &c.; but this Commentary on Boethius has never been published. According to St. Antonino Pierozzi, Abp. of Florence, it is the best that has ever been written, and far superior to that of Thomas Aquinas, which has been sometimes attributed to Triveth, but erroneously, since both Commentaries (of Aquinas and Triveth) exist together in a MS. in the Seguer Library. There are also copies of this Work in the *Bibliothèque Royale*, and in the Public Library of Cambridge.

Jean de Meung, the Translator, is well known as the continuator after Lorris, of the famous 'Roman de la Rose.' This work is dedicated by him to his patron, Philip le Bel, of whose gay court 'il faisoit les delices.' One of the miniature paintings represents him presenting the work to that monarch.

The MS. is very finely written in four parallel columns; every initial letter in the volume is exquisitely illuminated, and there are six large miniatures painted in a high style of art for the time; the figures are full of expression, and the accompanying outline (*see the plate*,) affords but a very inadequate idea of their beauty. The pages containing these paintings are surrounded by a very rich border.

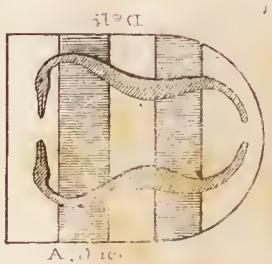
This superb volume appears to have been executed for the noble family of Du Refuge, whose arms are emblazoned on the first leaf of each book, *d'argent à deux fasces de gueules et deux guivres de vert, tortillées et affrontées en pal, brochant sur le tout*. From that family it passed into the 'Bibliotheca Tristaniana,' and afterwards into the 'Cabinet des Livres de Pontchartrain.' This last is inscribed on a book plate, (inside the cover,) with the insignia of a Chancellor of France, and the collar of the order 'du Saint Esprit.' It belonged, therefore, to Louis Phélypeaux, Comte de Pontchartrain, who, after passing through many high offices, was raised in 1699 to the first dignity of the state, as Chancellor of France, and was also made Commander of all the orders. From that office he retired in 1714, and in his retreat was visited by Louis XV. He died in 1727. It is to him the 'Académie des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres' owes its high rank.

In the Phélypeaux family, better known, before the Revolution, as Comtes de Maurepas, a name conspicuous in the annals of that time, this MS. probably remained till that event took place, when their property was dispersed, with that of others.

It is not often that an Illuminated Vellum Manuscript of equal beauty with the present occurs for sale.



Wilhelm's Litho. Press 29, Bedford St. Cov. Gar.



Pub. by J. Cochran, May 1829

- 325 על השמע הטבעי. AVEN RUSHD vel IBN RUSCHAD, communissime AVERROIS, Cordubensis, liber qui dicitur 'Auditus': i. e. in viij. libros Aristotelis *περὶ Φυσικῆς Ακροάσεως*, de Auscultatione Physica, Commentarius, Hebraicè versus à R. Sam. (Mose?) Aben Tibbon. HEBREW MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fifteenth century, 4to. *in the original oak boards, in fine preservation,* . . . 5l. 5s.

An old MS. note in this volume says, "Ne è l'autore il Filosofo Abù Clolid figlio di Russàd Hak kortuvì (*i. e.* Nativo di Cordova): la scrisse in Siviglia l'anno della Creazione 5195, (dell' Æ. C. 1435:) ne transcrisse la presente copia in Italia Ovadià (*vulgo* Abdia) Chài, di professione Scrivano, nella città di Rieti, per ordine ed a spese del Dottore Sabbethai Chehanân suo zio, figlio di Iiaàb nativo di Bethèl'."

This note must be wrong, both in attributing the work to the son of Averroes, and in the date when it was written. The exact year of Averroes' death is not known, yet it was certainly prior to 1220; his son, therefore, could not be living in 1435. But the work is by Averroes himself, and the date is probably that of the MS. from which this was transcribed by Obadiah Chài or Hhaim.

Wolf attributes this Hebrew Translation to Samuel Aben Tibbon; but De-Rossi, with more reason, perhaps, to his son Moses, who flourished 1270. They were Spanish Jews of Granada, and, as well as the grandfather, Giuda Aben Tibbon, were remarkable for their learning, and the numerous works they translated from the Arabic into Hebrew. Most of their works have never been printed.

This MS. is a fine specimen of Hebrew Caligraphy. The different possessors, from time to time, have inserted their names at the end, in Hebrew: the first is one Raphael, to whom it came by inheritance dividing the family library with his uncle and brothers; ii. Abram Sabbethài, son of Israel, dwelling at Rieti, who in 5279, (A.D. 1519), sells it to Israel, son of Clièzer, (*vulgo* Lazarus,) of Spoleti, for money; iii. Judas, son of Moses Fano of Saltara, who bought it of Latino, son of Judas Latino, of Spoleti, dated at Pesaro, under the government of the Duke of Urbino, in the year 5331 (A.D. 1571.)

- 326 Tristani Caraccioli Opera Omnia. MANUSCRIPT, of the sixteenth century, pp. 602. Very neatly written, folio, *in Italian vellum binding,* . . . 2l. 2s.

Tristan Caraccioli was a Neapolitan noble of high rank in the Capuano Seggio, and of considerable eminence for his talents and learning. He was a member of the celebrated Neapolitan Academy—the *Academy of Pontano*; and a Life of Pontano, with whom he appears to have lived in great intimacy, is among his works. He is commemorated by Sannazaro in his Arcadia:

"Ma a guisa d'un bel sol, fra tutti radia
Caracciol, ch'in sonar sampogne e cetere
Non troverebbe il pari in tutta Arcadia."

But perhaps some doubt may be entertained, whether this passage may not relate to Gian-Francesco Caraccioli, who lived at this period, and whose poems were printed at Naples in 1506.—See *Roscoe, Leo. X. chap. ii.*

Caraccioli's works are historical and moral; the former have been printed by Muratori in his *Scriptt. Rerum Italicarum*, vol. 22; but we believe there is no complete edition of his works. This MS. is from the Library of the late Duke di Cassano-Serra.

- 327 'Ad Clarissimum Virum Paulū Maurocenū. Senatōrē Venetū; et p'uincie Lombarde presidem. Stephani Fed'rici Brix': de Justicia: et Jure liber,' (libri duo, *forma dialogi conscripti.*) MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the sixteenth century, 4to. *in the original binding, with clasps,* . . . 2l. 12s. 6d.

A very neat Manuscript with illuminated initials. The author was probably a relation of Luigi Federici, also of Brescia.

- 328 Nicolaus Angelius Bucinensis clarissimo viro Latino Benassaio Pontificis Maximi (*Leonis X.*) à cubiculo. (Epistola de Ciceronis Orationibus.) MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, folio, *sewed,* 4s. 6d.

This Epistle was prefixed, or intended to be prefixed, to the edition of Cicero's Orations printed by Filippo Giunta, in 1515; for whom, and others of the Giunti, Niccolò degli Angeli, or Angelio Bucinense, had edited so many works, that it was said of him, 'natus ut veteres auctores temporis et hominum corruptos et mortuos ad vitam revocaret.'

- 329 LAURENTII BINDANDI FOROLIVIENSIS SCRIPTA INEDITA, viz. Commentarius in xj libros Apuleij de Asino Aureo et Commentarius in P. Ovidii Nasonis Metamorphoseon.—Francisci Philelphi Epistolæ variæ. MANUSCRIPT, of the fifteenth century, on paper, 4to. *in the original binding,* 3l. 13s. 6d.

These commentaries of Bindando, we believe, are still unpublished. This fate was evidently not contemplated by the author, who concludes with 'jamq. opus exegi, &c. &c.' The volume is very neatly written in the Italic cursive character.

- 330 Anonymi Dialectices Compendium, seu præviæ quædam ad universam Aristotelis logicam Institutiones, vulgò Summulæ. MANUSCRIPT, of the sixteenth century, on paper, with diagrams neatly drawn, 4to. *in vellum,* 7s. 6d.

- 331 Piedra de Parangon Politica, sacada del Monte Parnasso, donde se tocan les gouuernos de las mayores monarquias del Universo, de Traxano Bocalini. MANUSCRIPT, 4to. *neatly written,* 14s.

This is a cotemporary translation, from the Italian, of Bocalini's famous Political Touchstone, wherein he exposed the Spanish designs upon Naples, and thus drew upon himself the vengeance of the Spaniards, at whose instigation he was assassinated, (as some say, beaten to death with sand-bags.) The *translator* must have been a bold man.

Bocalini illustrates, or rather ridicules, the 'balance of power,' by 'supposing that the different States of Europe had determined to take measures for the establishment of their general tranquillity, for which purpose they agreed to meet at a fixed time, *and to compare their relative strength by weighing each other,* in order that the too powerful might be restrained and the weak assisted, so as to keep up a proper equilibrium between them.' The office of adjusting the weights was, 'by the common consent of all historians,' conferred upon Lorenzo de' Medici.—See Roscoe's *Illus. of the Life of Lorenzo.*

- 332 'Tres Intus Humani Operationes; Apprehensio, Judicium, et Discursus.' (*Tractatus Scholastici xxx*,) auctore R. P. Francisco de Azebedo, anno 1674. MANUSCRIPT, 4to. *neatly written*, 6s.

The author was a Jesuit, and member of the College of St. Hermenegild.

- 333 Anonymi Jesuitæ in universam Aristotelis Dialecticam Polemici Tractatus. MANUSCRIPT, of the seventeenth century, 4to. *in Spanish vellum binding*, 10s. 6d.

- 334 Se il Fuoco sia secco, o ueramente umido. MANUSCRIPT, *neatly written*, about 1700, folio, 4s. 6d.

A singularly absurd scholastic dissertation, whether flame be a solid or liquid substance.

- 335 Obra que comprehende Noticias, Aduertencias, Sentencias y Desengaños de las Vidas de Aristoteles, Ciceron, Pompeyo y otros Varones ilustres, por Don Blas de Navarrete, 1691, MANUSCRIPT, 4to. *in vellum*, 7s. 6d.

- 336 An Rex consecratus ab Episcopo fiat Sacra Persona? MANUSCRIPT, *neatly written*, folio 4s. 6d.

A curious Italian dissertation on the above question, which was raised by Charles the Bold at the Councils of Tulle in 859-60.

- 337 Ars Rhetorica data a Nicolao Morin anno 1720. MANUSCRIPT. —Abregé de la Poesie Française donné par M. Gilbert, Recteur de l'Université. MANUSCRIPT. In one volume, 4to. *in rich old red morocco binding*, 1l. 1s.

The Lectures of two Professors in the University of Paris, very neatly transcribed, and illustrated with portraits of the authors quoted.

- 338 Disputationes Scholasticæ in libros Aristotelis de Anima, Ortu, Interitu, Mundo et Cœlo, anno 1732.—Doctoris Francisci Aparici Opera Philosophica, Naturalia et Rationalia; atque nunc ultimum nempe meteororum tractatum bibliopolæ conglutinantes, 1733. MANUSCRIPT, 4to. *in Spanish binding of old red morocco, richly gilt*, 3l. 13s. 6d.

A singular volume. Great pains have been taken with the writing, and the work is adorned with numerous drawings in pen and ink, very elaborately executed, representing landscapes, figures, grotesque designs, &c. none of them have any relation to the subjects, and they are introduced, apparently, for no other reason than to relieve the tedium arising from dry scholastic disputations. It is of Spanish execution.

- 339 'Manoscritto Autografo del chiarissimo Abate Giuseppe Bartoli nel quale si leggono registrati non pochi pezzi ossia memorie d'antichità; cose scelte, raccolte ed insieme unite ne' suoi viaggi di Francia ed Inghilterra,' with two Autograph Letters of Bartoli, dated from Padua, 1735. THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT, 4to. 2l. 2s.

This curious MS. appears to be the result of Bartoli's reading; it contains extracts from various works with his remarks attached.

- 340 *Les Matinées du Roi de Prusse.* MANUSCRIPT, 4to. *neatly written,* 3s. 6d.

- 341 *A Collection of Extracts, Copies of Inscriptions, &c. &c.* MANUSCRIPT, 3 vols. small 4to. 18s.

The memoranda, apparently, of Sig. Salvadore Maccioni of Florence, relating to Antiquities and Civil Law.

JURISPRUDENCE.

- 342 *BERNARDI CIRCAE SUMMA DECRETALIIUM.* (*At the end*)

‘*Hec ego bernardus. genuit q’ clara papi* } a
Mitto. s; emō; socii rogo u’ra sophi }
Qui d’c’tales adop’ coe redeq. } j
Sub titul’ sūmā nē xpo dātē pereg’ }

MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fourteenth century, folio, *in russia binding,* by C. Lewis, 6l. 6s.

Bernardus Circa, who was Bishop of Pavia, and afterwards of Faenza, died about the year 1200. He was the first who sifted the farrago of Decretals collected by Gratian a few years before, and his compilation is considered the ‘*Liber primus Decretalium*,’ those by succeeding writers being styled second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth. An account of his Compilation is given by Antonio Augustino, Archbishop of Tarragona, the great Spanish Juris-consult, in the preface to his *Collectio Veterum Decretalium*, but from the following passage he does not appear to have seen this *Summa*: ‘*Idem Bernardus sub eisdem titulis Summam scripsisse dicitur, cujus initium fuit, Profectus discipuli gloria magistri.*’

- 343 *Fratris Francisci de Platea de Bononia ordinis minorum de observantia Tractatus de Usuris et Opus Restitutionum.* MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fifteenth century, small 4to. *very neat,* 2l. 12s. 6d.

A Manuscript, probably contemporary with the author, written on fine and delicate Italian vellum. At the end are added some curious casuistic questions on incest, taken perhaps from the author's treatise ‘*De Censuris Ecclesiasticis*,’ and also in the same writing, an Italian Recipe, ‘*per fare unguento bono ad ogni male nato o fatto.*’

There is no separately printed edition of this author's works, once so celebrated, since 1494.

- 344 *Antinomiae, (potius Conciliatio Antinomiarum) quæ in quatuor Institutionum libris continentur, cum prohemio in quo latè disputat an in jure nostro sit aliqua antinomia, et de regulis generalibus quibus componendæ sunt.* MANUSCRIPT, written about 1620-30, 4to. *in Spanish vellum binding,* 15s.

A very copious work on the discrepancies (*legum dissonantiæ*) existing in the Institutes. A work under the title of *Liber Antinomiarum* is attributed by Antonio to Diego Millan de Quiñones, a Spanish civilian of great note at that time, but he does not state that it has been printed. This is probably the original MS.

- 345 Joannis Francisci de Puga Novus et Methodicus Commentarius, seu Quæstio Disputanda de Pactis Liberatoriis pro explicatione tituli ff. de Pactis. MANUSCRIPT, very beautifully written, 4to. in vellum binding, . . . 6s.

The scribe has added his name, Josephus Manuel a Sotillo, and that he began to write Oct. 19, 1682, and finished June 23, 1683.

- 345 Galvani (Alexandri) Responsum ‘de eo apud graves quoque ac sapientes viros quandoque dubitari solet quodnam secularem Principem de iis, quas cives sibi, privati quidem illi, at publica tamen auctoritate præmuniti in Christiana quaque civitate ad Christianæ, hoc est, veræ et Ecclesiæ Catholicæ Romanæ consentaneæ religionis et pietatis cultum atque usum instituere solent, Fratriis (quæ et confraternitates vulgò vocitantur) consilium, quale Christianum Principem deceat, capere oporteat.’ MANUSCRIPT, of the seventeenth century, folio, sewed, . . . 12s.

The author styles himself “Al. Galvanus Ferrariensis J. C. et ordinarius in publico Patavino Gymnasio Juris Civilis Professor Vespertinus.”

- 346 Della necessità dell’ Encyclopedia nello Studio Legale. MANUSCRIPT, neatly written, in 1753, folio, . . . 6s.

A long dissertation on the extent of knowledge necessary to a Lawyer, which, according to this MS. ought to include the whole circle of the sciences.

- 347 Causa nullitatis matrimonii inter Cassandram Luci et Vincentium Venturini personam induentem Vincentii Benlochii de Valentia. MANUSCRIPT, folio, . . . 9s. 6d.

A long history of a curious case of nullity of marriage which was repeatedly tried at Rome, in 1797, with very copious legal reasonings upon the subject.

- 348 Indicazione Sommaria dell’ Istoria di Gius Romano. MANUSCRIPT, written about 1810, folio, . . . 5s.

A short but excellent history of the Civil Law, taken from the highest authorities.

POETRY, ROMANCES,

AND OTHER WORKS OF FICTION.

- 349 *Marci Accii Plauti Comœdiæ viij; Amphitrio, Asinaria, Captivi, Curgulio, Casina, Cistellaria, Epidicus, Aulularia, cum variis lectionibus.* MANUSCRIPT, of the fifteenth century, on paper, 4to. 4*l.* 4*s.*

Written in the Italic cursive character, with the initial letters of each play illuminated. From some lines which the scribe has affixed at the end, we learn that his name was Petrus Cennina.

- 350 *DUE FAVOLE DI OVIDIO tradotte in ottava rima nel secolo XIV;—Epistolæ Variæ;—Canzoni Varie.* MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the sixteenth century, 8vo. 2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d*

The translations of Ovid are of very early date, 'lo stile è Toscano ma del 1300 o al più al principio del 1400.' They consist of the story of Penelope, and of Phædra and Hippolytus. The rest of the volume is of a very miscellaneous nature, and written at different periods of time. There are contained in it: Songs; *an Inscription containing an ancient will, copied from an old marble in Spain*; Medical Recipes; Historical Memoranda, &c. &c.

- 351 *ALAIN CHARTIER.—Le Quadrilogue invectif d'Alain Chartier, traictie contre le Roi d'Angleterre (Edouard III.)—*

"Cy commence ung petit traictie de conseil compile par reuerent pere en dieu guillaume euesque de tournay."

L'Esperance, ou Consolation des trois vertus, la Foy, l'Esperance et la Charité.

A BEAUTIFUL MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fifteenth century, *in the original binding, with bosses, the gilt leaves and sides stamped with fleurs-de-lis,* . . . 16*l.* 16*s.*

ALAIN CHARTIER, 'Pere de l'Eloquence Française,' was Secretary to Charles V. VI. and VII. of France, and the most esteemed French poet and orator of his time, some venture to add, historian. He was a great favourite at court, and aided Agnes Sorel in her endeavours to rouse Charles VII. from his luxurious sloth to war against the English.

The well known anecdote of the compliment paid to him by Margaret of Scotland, wife of Louis, (XI.) then Dauphin, was first (and is best) told by Bouchet,—'un jour ainsi qu'elle passoit par une salle, où ledit Maistre Alain se estoit endormy sur ung banc, comme il dormoit le fut baiser deuant toute la compagnie: dont celui qui la menoit fut enuieux, et luy dist: madame, ie suis esbahy comment auez baisé cest homme qui est si laid, car à la verité il n'auoit pas beau visage. Et elle fist response: Je n'ay pas baisé l'homme, mais la precieuse bouche, de laquelle sont yssuz et sortis tant de bons mots et vertueuses paroles.'

The title of the first piece in this volume explains itself, the second appears to be the production of the then Bishop of Tournay, for the use of the prince, (probably of Charles VII.): it is not a translation from either of the two authors of the thirteenth century, known respectively as ‘Gulielmus Tornacensis.’

The last piece, a mixture of prose and verse, is one of the most interesting of Chartier’s works, it contains a valuable picture of the wretched and degenerate state of France in morals, which he deeply laments,—‘plus il y a. Car ce fol langage court aujourd’huy entre les curiaux que noble homme ne doit scavoir les lettres, et tiennent à reprouche de gentillesse bien lire ou bien escrire.’ Another work by Chartier, his *Curial* (Courtier) was translated and printed by Caxton.

The Manuscript is written upon very beautiful vellum, with numerous illuminated and painted initials; the first leaf of each treatise is surrounded with a richly illuminated border, containing at the bottom the arms of the noble family of Coëtquen of Brittany, for whom the MS. must have been executed, (*bendy of six, argent and gules.*) This family, one of the most illustrious in that province, were Counts of Combourg, and were raised to the rank of Marquis of Coëtquen by Henry III. in 1575. The family is now merged in that of the Duke de Duras.

352 EARLY FRENCH POETRY, &c. viz.

i. LE PELERINAGE DE VIE HUMAINE. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fourteenth century, *with seventy-nine curious and rude drawings, folio, the first leaf damaged.*

An early MS. of this singular romance in verse. It was written about 1330, by Guillaume de Guilleville or De Guigneville, a Bernardine monk of the Abbey of Chaalis, in the Diocese of Senlis. ‘Not only in early ages, but in later also, mankind have been found less willing to be instructed by abstract reasoning, than by fables or similitudes. Hence the popularity of the old religious fictions,—the ‘Pilgrim’s Progress’ of our days, confessedly excels all other productions of its kind: and though some have endeavoured to trace its prototype in earlier works, it was, probably, a perfectly spontaneous and original effort of the genius of its unlettered author.’

We can hardly suspect the Bedford Tinker of plagiarism from an old French mystery; but there is certainly more resemblance between his work and this performance, than Dante’s ‘Divina Commedia,’ which some have considered to be his prototype. De Guilleville, however, is generally considered to have taken his plan from Dante.

But a French prose version of this Romance was early translated into English, and was printed by Caxton in 1483, under the title of ‘Pilgrimage of the Sowle:’ now, as ‘CAXTONS’ were not so *recherchés* in 1660, when Bunyan wrote, as in 1812, at the Roxburghe sale, and were then, perhaps, in the hands of the more common people, (one great cause of their present rarity,) it is far from improbable that Bunyan had read this translation. Even were this proved, it would not detract from the merit of his Pilgrim’s Progress, which, as it is one of the most original and ingenious books in the English language, so also it seems to defy successful imitation, for even the learned Bishop Patrick ‘toiled after him in vain.’

ii. Credo, Pater Noster, et Ave Maria, in versibus rhythmicis ‘fact per peregrinum.’ MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fourteenth century.

This curious piece consists of seven leaves in the same hand-writing with the preceding, and is probably also the work of De Guigneville, '*the pilgrim*.' Twelve lines of verse are given in explanation of each word in the credo, &c. We believe these have never been printed.

iii. Rescriptio unius cordigeri qui abiit in Regionem Tartarorum ex precepto pape et regis francie, quomodo se habuit inter tartaros et etiam in itinere. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the early part of the fifteenth century.

These are the Travels of William of Rubruc, Ruybrock, Rubroc, or Rubruquis, a Cordelier, who was sent into Tartary about the year 1253, by Pope Innocent IV. and Louis IX. of France (St. Louis). According to Pitseus, Rubrock was an Englishman. His early account of these countries is very curious.

iv. Le Confort de Maistre Jehan de meun. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fourteenth century, *with three curious and rude drawings, (damaged, three drawings having been cut out.)*

Jehan de Meung dit Clopinel is well known as the continuator, after Lorris, of the celebrated '*Roman de la Rose*.' This piece is otherwise known as his '*Codicile et Testament*.'

The above four works are contained in one volume folio, *in old french calf binding*, . . . 10*l.* 10*s.*

353 ROMAN EN VERS, contenant les Regrets de trois dames amoureuses. A BEAUTIFUL MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fifteenth century, WITH TWELVE LARGE AND HIGHLY FINISHED MINIATURE PAINTINGS, 4to., *in old red morrocco binding, richly tooled*, . . . 15*l.* 15*s.*

This very fine MS. is described by one of its former possessors as a work of Alain Chartier, on the authority, we suppose, of the following passage, which occurs in the fifth page of the introduction:—

'Lors quand ie vey vng si piteux obiect
Pensé en moy que c'estoit vng subiect
Digne d'auoir vng Alain charretier
Pour les seruir comme elles ont mestier.'

We do not find any such piece attributed to him by his biographers, and it is not contained nor mentioned in André Duchesne's edition of Chartier's works, which is not only the most complete, but has some that are falsely ascribed to him.

The above lines are only complimentary to Chartier, one of whose most admired poems the author of this romance has evidently wished to imitate, both in the subject and in the measure of the verse; the '*Livre des Quatre Dames*,' in which Chartier introduces four ladies lamenting the loss of their lovers at the fatal battle of Agincourt, in October 1415.

It does not appear who is the author of this romance, but it is a poem of considerable merit, and we cannot find that it has been printed.

At the commencement is emblazoned a large coat of arms, containing these bearings, *Quarterly; i. also quarterly of Castile and Leon, for De Foix; ij. Azure, semée of France, a tower machicollated argent, for*



Willis's Lithog. Press 29, Bedford St. Cov. Gar.

Pub. by J. Cochran May 1829.

A. Ducôte del.

FROM A MS. FRENCH METRICAL ROMANCE.

La Tour D'Auvergne; iij. *barry of six, gules and or, a chief ermine, for* (?); iv. *bendy gules and or, for Turenne*, inclosed in a wreath, with a riband noué at top. The last miniature represents the author presenting his work to a lady very richly habited, and to her the *envoi* to which the painting is prefixed, is addressed.

For these reasons, and the following, we believe the poem to have been composed, and this manuscript to have been executed for a lady of the illustrious house of DE FOIX, CAPTAL DE BUCHE, nearly connected with the Royal Family of France, and the author himself to have been of high rank, if not of the same family. In the *envoi* he says—

‘ C’est donc à vous ma cousine et maistresse
Que mon labour et mon honneur i’ adresse
Vous requerant, comme amye parfaicte,
Que vous teniez c’este œuvre par moy faicte
Ainsi que uostre et ainsi en usez
Et la monstrez, celez ou excusez.
Faictes au Roy entendre la substance
Pour à ces troys donner juste sentence.’

He alludes to her great influence with the king, and yet addresses her

‘ Comme à la dame, en qui, ie vous prometz,
J’ay mis cœur, corps, amour, entendement
Ou ne ueosrez iamais nul changement.’

The manuscript is very beautifully written, and the paintings are finished with great delicacy; the annexed outline (*see the plate*) is taken from one of the incidents of the poem. The volume is in the finest possible preservation.

- 354 LERIANO ET LAUREOLE. “Ce liure a este translate de langaige tusquain florentin en francoys et traicté de l’amour de *Leriano* et de *Laureole* fille du Roy de macedoine.” A MAGNIFICENT MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, EXECUTED ABOUT 1525, FOR FRANÇOISE D’ALENÇON, DUCHESS OF LONGUEVILLE AND OF VENDOME, THE DIRECT ANCESTRESS OF THE ROYAL FAMILY OF FRANCE, WITH NINETEEN LARGE ILLUMINATIONS, OF WHICH THE FIRST REPRESENTS THE TRANSLATOR PRESENTING HIS BOOK TO THE DUCHESS, folio, *bound in rich old red morocco, enclosed in a case,* 84l.

The Spanish Original of this Romance, under the name of ‘Carcel de Amor,’ was written about 1450—60, by Diego de San Pedro, a Senator of Valladolid, and was dedicated by him to Don Diego Hernandez, ‘Alcayde de los Donzeles.’ (San Pedro also wrote a poem, entitled ‘de los Llantos.’)

The work treats of the Loves of Leriano, son of the Duke Guercio and of the Duchess Collieria, with Laureola, daughter of Gaulo, king of Macedonia; but, as is usual with many of the old romances, the foundation of the story is taken from a family legend. From a similar source, or from historical facts more or less distorted into fable, nearly all the old romances are derived; and there are few in which some vestiges of truth, however faint, cannot be discerned. In some the truth preponderates over the fable; and of this Romance, in particular, the story is taken from events which really occurred at Naples, in the reign of Ferdinand and Isabella, and which are strictly adhered to by the author.

To this circumstance, perhaps, much of the popularity it quickly obtained was owing, though now we may be unable to identify the

characters, and to enjoy the scandal presented under the veil of fiction, with the same zest as the original readers of the work.

The Romance soon obtained great favour abroad, and was translated into Italian by Lelio di Manfredi, a native of Ferrara, who inscribed his work to Isabella Estense da Gonzaga, Marchioness of Mantua. Manfredi's translation was first printed in 1521.

This French version was made from the Italian, and is dedicated to the above-named French Princess in the following terms:—"Rememorant en quante servitude et obligation estoye envers toy tres vertueuse et tres prudante dame, lietenu et astraint pour les graces et bienfaitz qu'il ta pleu moctroyer, lesquelz touttefoys, comme jay peu appercevoir, nont este correspondens a ton mananime vouloir, l'importunité du temps et saison neantmoins nay este nesius ignorant de ta bonne et liberallissime voulente, laquelle en cest endroit justemens prens pour effect, pensant pour iceux quelque remuneration te faire, nō de biēs terrestres, car dame fortune men a tresmal muny, mais de ce petit liuret, jadis conuerty de langue castillane et espagnolle en tousquā florētīn p' ung ferraroys mō bon et singulier amy, des mains duquel en ce p'mier voiaige, q' le tres xīan Roy francoys, p'mier de ce nō, mon souuerain seigne'r a faict en lōbardie po'r la cōqu'ste de sō estat ultramōtain, ay recouuert, et voiāt q' dassez belles matieres trectoit mesmes pour ieunes dames, lay entrepris mectre et translater du d'yталиē, en n're vernacule et familière langue françoise, et le te dedier."

On the leaf facing this dedication is a large illumination of the arms of Bourbon-Vendôme, *France, charged with a bendlet gu, bearing three lions passant arg.* impaling Bourbon-Alençon, *France, within a border gu. charged with nine silver byzants*, surmounted by the proper coronet, and in the large illuminated initial at the commencement of the dedication the arms of Vendôme are repeated. Now the only intermarriage between these two branches of the blood-royal of France, was that, in 1513, of Charles de Bourbon, first Duke of Vendôme, with Françoise d'Alençon, widow of François d'Orleans, first of the name, Duke of Longueville; for that lady, therefore, this translation was made, and this manuscript expressly executed.

It is from this Duke and Duchess of Vendôme that the whole of the present royal family of France, including the branch of Bourbon-Condé, are lineally descended; for their son Antoine married Jeanne d'Albret the famous heiress of Navarre, by whom he was father of Henry IV. In the first illumination, at the head of the Dedication, the Duchess is depicted receiving the work from the hands of the translator; and this painting is of very great interest, as representing the ancestress of a long line of kings.

It does not appear who the French translator was; from his particularising that he obtained the original in the *first* visit of Francis I. into Italy, it is probable he did not translate it till after that monarch's *second* passage. A French translation was printed by Galliot du Pré, in 1526, as 'La Prison d'Amours,' which by La Croix du Maine is attributed to Gilles Corrozet; but as this author was but sixteen years of age in 1526, it is hardly probable he was the translator even of that edition of the work; and he certainly could not be the author of this version, which, as we have seen, was made from a copy given by Lelio di Manfredi to his friend, whoever he may be, in 1515, the date of Francis' first passage into Italy.

It is not improbable that this version was made by some person of rank for the sole use of the Duchess, the terms 'tres vertueuse et tres prudante dame' are unaccompanied by any expression indicative of the more humble rank of the writer, even though the lady was of the blood-royal of France. It is certain every pains were taken to render the volume worthy of her acceptance.



Willich's Lithog. Press 28 Bedford St. Covent Garden

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A. Ducôte del.

FROM A MS. EXECUTED FOR THE DUCHESS OF VENDÔME.

The manuscript is written in a bold Gothic character, and the numerous illuminations are very richly painted. Independent of the interest attached to the representation of the Duchess, the paintings afford a good view of the costume, and in some degree they illustrate the manners of the chivalrous court of Francis I. An illuminated MS. of this translation, but of far inferior beauty to this, was in the library of the Duke de la Vallière.

The engraving (*see the plate*) refers to one of the events in the Romance, but in the accessories the artist seems to have intended some reference to the historical foundation of the story, for the canopy is studded with the three balls of Lombardy, now degraded to be the pawnbroker's sign.

The Romance was early put into an English dress by Lord Berners, the well-known translator of Froissart, 'at the instance of the lady Elizabeth Carew:' his version was printed by Robert Wyer, without date, as 'The Castle of Loue.'

This MS. seems to have passed from its royal possessors into the noble family of Lauzun: it was afterwards in the magnificent collection of illuminated MSS. of Count Alexis Golowkin, and from his library it was procured. There accompany this splendid volume fine copies of the original Spanish (printed at Venice in 1531) and of the Italian translation by Lelio di Manfredi (printed, also at Venice, in 1533): both these volumes have curious wood-cuts.

355 *Discorso d'Amore dell'Clar^{mo}. S. Camillo Baldi. MANUSCRIPT, folio, 8s.*

Baldi, a native of Bologna, was born in 1547, and was Professor of Logic in that University. By Bumaldi, a cotemporary writer, he is styled 'nostrorum temporum Aristides, in collegiis suis Vice Cancellarius Studii, id est Vicarius Archidiaconi.' Nine several works by him have been printed, but this is unpublished. It is mentioned by Mazzuchelli as existing in MS. in the Library of the Monastery of Classe at Ravenna.

356 *Le Dolenti Giornate di Laodamia nella partita del suo caro sposo Protesilao, con tre Sonetti in lode di Pio V. MANUSCRIPT, of the sixteenth century, folio.—ECCLESIAE ANGLICANÆ TROPHÆA, sive sanctorum Martyrum, qui pro Christo Catholicæque fidei veritate asserenda, antiquo recentiorique Persecutionum tempore, mortem in Anglia subierunt, Passionibus; Romæ in Collegio Anglico per Nicolarum Circinianum depictæ, nuper autem per Jo. Bap. de Cauallerijs æneis typis repræsentatæ. Romæ, ex off. Bart. Grassi, 1583, in one volume, folio, half-bound in morocco, . . . 6l. 16s. 6d.*

The manuscript is very neatly written within a printed Arabesque border. The other portion of the volume contains a very curious series of plates, representing the cruelties purported to have been exercised upon the English Papists, especially under Elizabeth; the subjects are taken from the lying frescoes in the church of the English College of the Holy Trinity at Rome, painted at the instance of Gregory XIII. whose intension is well defined in the following inscription which is at the bottom of one of the plates:—'Cum anglis toto terrarum orbē unicum templum Catholicum relictum sit, idq. Romæ S^{me}. Trinitati Sacrum, cuius in summa ara hæc tabula conspicitur, meritò in illo suorum cum priscae, tum huius ætatis martyrum certamina exprimi cu-

rarunt ; ut alios ad laudes, precesq. severò etiam ad parem animi constantiam, maiorum et sociorum exemplis, excitarent.'

Niccolo Circignani (dalle Pomerance), the painter, was also employed in the Great Saloon of the Belvedere, and in many of the churches at Rome. A set of these engravings, forty-two in number, by G. B. de Cavalleriis is of great rarity.

- 357 *Anacreon Castellano con parafhrasi y comentarios, por D. Francisco Gomez de Quevedo, Castellano. THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT, 4to. in green vellum, . . . 1l. 11s. 6d.*

This, the *first* Spanish translation of Anacreon, is UNPUBLISHED. It is dedicated to the Duke of Ossuna, in April, 1609.

- 358 *Avisi di Parnaso arrivati nella Città di Bologna li 19, Aprile, 1653. MANUSCRIPT, neatly written, folio, . . . 4s. 6d.*

In imitation of Boccacini.

- 359 *IL CAPITULO DE' FRATI, Poema Burlesco in ottava rima. AN UNPUBLISHED MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, 3l 3s.*

Of this Poem, which, though highly praised by every eminent writer on Italian Literature, has never been printed, the author's name has been found by an Acrostic in the last five stanzas, "*Sebastiano Chiesa, Reggiano, Accademico Lepido.*" He was a Jesuit and died at Novellara, some time before 1700.

The Poem, which is of considerable length, (in sixteen cantos,) is a humorous satire on the monks of different orders, and was not intended for publication, but it was lent by the author to a friend, (on condition of its being returned the following day), who, by employing numerous copyists, obtained a transcript in one night. From that manuscript, so surreptitiously obtained, this and other copies have been made, and the circulation, though but in MS., caused Chiesa considerable trouble. A Key to all the names is attached.

Muratori, in his Essay on Good Taste, says 'una galante dipintura di quale (scolastici spettacoli) quando ti venga talento di legger per tuo diporto, fatti prestare il lepido Poema MS. del Capitolo de' Frati, cioè quel libro, che costò di gravi mortificazioni al suo autore, uomo per altro di probità, e d'instituto molto religioso.' It is also highly praised by Quadrio, by Tiraboschi, and in the notes to the *Secchia Rapita* of Tassoni. This MS. is from the Earl of Guilford's collection.

- 360 *Poësies diverses de M. Colomès, Receveur des Finances de Toulouse. MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, 4to. calf, 12s.*

A collection of nearly two hundred Songs, Epigrams, Sarires, and Epistles in verse, written about the year 1710.

- 361 *Las Abenturas de Telemaco Hijo de Ulises. Traducidas de Frances en Castellano, por el Vizconde de Miralcazar Don Gabriel Bez^{do}. de Quiros Velasco y Cueba, y dedicadas al Rey nuestro Señor Don Phelipe Quinto el Animoso. THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT, of the seventeenth century, folio, in old crimson silk-velvet, . . . 1l. 11s. 6d.*

Vol. i. only, containing the first five books. This was most probably the presentation copy to Philip V., to judge from the binding,

which has evidently been adorned with silver clasps, corners, and bosses. It is uncertain whether *this* Translation was ever completed.

- 362 CURIOUS CALIGRAPHY,—A Collection of French, Italian, and Spanish Songs, set to Music, A BEAUTIFUL MANUSCRIPT, of the time of Louis XV., exhibiting some most exquisite specimens of Caligraphy, oblong folio, *bound in russia, gilt leaves, by Hering,* . . . 12*l.* 12*s.*

Every page in this volume is ornamented with representations of drinking and singing parties, birds, animals, or grotesque figures, executed in flourishes of the pen, and in a style which prove the artist to have been as great a master of design as of penmanship. A more singular volume can hardly exist. An Equestrian portrait of his present Majesty, Geo. IV. has been engraved in a similar style, but it is not to be compared with any of the specimens in this volume. The MS. was bound for the present Duke of Marlborough, and at the Sale of his White-knights Library it brought 22*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*

- 363 Las Mil y Una Noches, Cuentos Arabes, traduzidas del Franzes en lengua Española. MANUSCRIPT, of the seventeenth century, 5 vols. 4to. *in Spanish binding,* . . . 2*l.* 2*s.*

This translation appears to have been made about the time when M. Galland first introduced these celebrated tales in a European dress. It is unpublished. Unfortunately the first volume is wanting. The MS. is very legibly written.

- 364 Seneca de Merced, moralidad entre Epicuro y Momo, que sin ser de ninguno parece de ambos. Satyra por el Fr. Juan Antonio de Segura Troncoso, Provincial que fue desta Provincia de nostra S^{ra}. de la Merced de Mexico. MANUSCRIPT, of the seventeenth century, 4to. *in vellum,* . . . 14*s.*

THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT, neatly written.

- 365 Poesias de la Ill^{re}. S^{ra}. D^a. Maria Igual y Miguel, Marq^a. de Castellfort, con una Novela en prosa, ‘el Esclava de su Dama.’ MANUSCRIPT, of the seventeenth century, 4to. *in vellum,* . . . 1*l.* 4*s.*

The original manuscript, very neatly written. It is unpublished. The Poems are chiefly Pastoral and Romantic.

- 366 Poesias de Don Melchior Fonseca y Almeyda. MANUSCRIPT, of the seventeenth century, 4to. *very neatly and legibly written,* . . . 2*l.* 2*s.*

THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT, with the Rubrica of the Author to every leaf. Nicolas Antonio names a work of this author printed at Madrid in 1654. This volume contains thirty-two Romances, eight Sonnets, twenty-three Letrillas, four Quintillas, one Pedondilla, two Sequidillas, and many others.

- 367 Grammatica Musa, seu Grammaticorum Fascia, carmine contexta per Petrum Æmillianum Collegii Arandensis Professorem Grammaticum. MANUSCRIPT, small 8vo. *very neatly written, bound in parchment,* . . . 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*

This manuscript purports to have been written by Emanuel a Noi, at Aranda, 1705. It is a great curiosity of its kind.

- 368 Collection Curieuse et Inedite de Pieces Historiques et Satyriques en prose et en vers, dont quelques unes contre les Jesuites et les Jansenistes: avec des contes en prose et en vers, et des chansons avec la musique. MANUSCRIPT, written 1718-30, 4to., a volume of 600 pages, in *French calf*, 1l. 4s.

A very curious collection of Epigrams, Parodies, Satires and Tales, many of which are unpublished and possess great merit.

- 369 'Un esatta Traduzione in prosa Italiana sopra il testo Inglese del celebre poema, intitolato *Essay on Man*, (Saggio sopra l'Uomo) del rinomato *Mr, Pope* con li osservazioni di Silhouette, di Warburton, &c. tradotti 'dal Canonico Francesco Razzoni di Brescia, celebre letterato.' e'l testo Inglese. MANUSCRIPT, very beautifully written, 4to. in *calf binding*, 15s.

- 370 Giardino di Poesie coltivato da diversi autori (Malatesta Leonelli Sorbolonghi, Paolo Zazzaroni, &c.). MANUSCRIPT, written 1741-45, 4to. bound in vellum, . . . 1l. 16s.

Very beautifully written in imitation of Italic Type, and ornamented with some spirited pen-and-ink drawings. The collection is arranged in subjects. It contains a complete copy of the ADAMO OF ANDREINI; for an account of which, see the various lives of Milton, especially Hayley's and Todd's.

- 371 De Italis Jurisconsultis Poetis Exercitatio, cum annotationibus historicis. MANUSCRIPT, folio, . . . 6s.

An interesting tract, and containing much curious information in the notes.

- 372 Exercice Litteraire pour l'année 1764, (*French and Spanish*), —Fables en vers de M. l'Abbé Druval,—Reglas instructivas de la orthographia y orthologia para el methodo breve de escribir y leer la lengua Castellana, de el hermano Antonio Fernandez de San Pedro de la compañía de Jesus, (*en verso*). MANUSCRIPT, 4to. in vellum, . . . 7s. 6d.

- 373 Compendio della Perfetta Poesia di Lodovico Antonio Muratori. MANUSCRIPT, neatly written, 4to. . . . 7s. 6d.

- 374 La mostruosa Fucina de' più detestabili vizii ed abusi che pur troppo rendono grave danno all'onore di Dio, alla sua Chiesa e alla Repubblica Christiana proposta in dialogo diviso in trè veglie. MANUSCRIPT, very beautifully written, about 1750, 4to. pp. 308, 12s.

Very spirited and severe satires on the abuses in the Romish Church and in the conduct of its ministers. From the nature of the subject it is not very probable that the work has been printed.

- 375 Ode per l'ecc^{mo}. Sig^r. Duca della Corgna e sua Consorte alli

bagni di S. Cassiano,—In lode di Savona, al Sig.^r. Gabriel Chiabrera,—Sopra l'Orto de' SS. Conti di Brancadoro, Sonetti di Mons.^r. Azzolini. MANUSCRIPTS, very neatly written, folio. 4s. 6d.

Unpublished poems.

- 376 Raccolta di Composizioni a Clori in morte del di lei Quaglio, da Ergasto fra gli Infocati. MANUSCRIPT, folio, very neatly written, "Venezia, 1764," . . . 2l. 2s.

A curious collection of Italian, Latin, and Italo-Latin macaronic poems, on the death of a Quail, by the members of two societies at Venice. It is adorned with thirty-seven very clever drawings in pen and ink.

- 377 Ragguaglio di Parnaso, con Annotazioni,—Viaggi di Madama Ecournifleusse e di Madamigella la Mignarde sua Figlia. MANUSCRIPTS, written about 1790—1800, folio, 10s. 6d.

Some very severe satires, written apparently in imitation of Trajano Boccalini's celebrated work, and in which many ancient and modern authors are criticised.

- 378 WELSH POEMS.—A Collection of Welsh Poetry, by modern authors. MANUSCRIPT, royal 8vo. 12s.

Very neatly written. Among the poems is a translation of Robin Hood.

- 379 Poema Elegiaco que compuso en Arabe Abu Becri Mohamed Ibn Hosein Ibn Doreid, nativo de Basora y descendiente de la tribu Azd, traducido en metro Castellano por el Dr. Mariano Pizzi, Madrid, año 1788. MANUSCRIPT, 4to. 1l. 1s.

- 380 JOSEPH STRUTT, THE ANTIQUARY.—Abraham, a Sacred Poem, in twelve books, with annotations on the Scripture, Similes, Thoughts, &c. &c. by Joseph Strutt. THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT, UNPUBLISHED, a large bundle, 4to. 3l. 3s.

Strutt is the well known author of the 'Habits and Dresses of the people of England;' of the 'Sports and Pastimes,' &c. &c. He has here left behind him an Epic Poem in twelve books, on which he seems to have bestowed much pains and labour. The MS. is very neatly written, and part of it seems prepared for the press. One of the books is written on the reverse of the leaves of a volume of additions for his Dictionary of Engravers.

FINE ARTS, SPORTS, CALIGRAPHY, &c.

- 381 *Trattato della Pittura da Lionardo da Vinci.* MANUSCRIPT on paper, very neatly written, *with numerous very spirited drawings on the margin, folio, in Russia,* . . . 3*l.* 3*s.*

It is not known who made these drawings, which though sketchy, betray the hand of a master in the art. On the first leaf is the autograph of Count Bossi, the Historian of America and Italy.

- 382 CHINESE DRAWINGS.—A volume of Chinese Drawings, twelve in number, representing Flowers, Birds, and Insects, folio, *in rich embroidered silk binding, enclosed in a case,* 6*l.* 6*s.*

The drawings are highly finished and executed with considerable taste: some former proprietor has written in it "given me by my good friend Mat. Gosling."

- 383 PERSIAN DRAWINGS.—A Volume containing SIXTY PERSIAN DRAWINGS BY NATIVE ARTISTS, illustrative of the Mythology, the Domestic Amusements, the Costume and Habits of the Persians, folio, *in a curious embossed cover, on which birds and flowers are represented in colours upon a gold ground,* 31*l.* 10*s.*

The drawings in this volume are exquisitely finished in gold and colours in the most delicate style of miniature painting; the figures in many of them are portraits of persons of distinction, male and female, in their appropriate costume, and include portraits of Shah Jehan, Dara Shikoh, Ferdoosi, the great poet, and other eminent persons; the subject of every drawing is written over it in Persian characters, and on the reverse of each are representations of Flowers, Insects, Birds, and Animals of various kinds, beautifully painted, with the Persian names added.

It is well known with what extreme delicacy the Oriental artists finish their drawings, and this volume is an unusually fine specimen of their skill.

- 384 HINDOO DRAWINGS.—A Volume containing 22 drawings by Hindoo Artists, and 10 by European Artists, representing the Costumes of the various castes, &c. of Hindoostan, and of military and religious characters, folio, *in yellow morocco binding,* 5*l.* 5*s.*

The Hindoo drawings are highly finished, and accompanied with an English explanation under each subject. The other drawings are neatly executed in India ink.

- 385 *Compendio del Architettura Militare, o l'arte di fabricare for-*

tificazioni. MANUSCRIPT, of the seventeenth century, 4to.
vellum, 7s. 6d.

With very neatly executed diagrams.

- 386 *Arte Nueva de la Guerra del Don Bernardo de Solis ; parte segunda, en que se contienen tres classes de Operaciones Militares.* MANUSCRIPT, of the seventeenth century, folio, neatly written, 10s. 6d.

Containing rules for the ancient Spanish manual and platoon exercise, with a treatise on fortification, and on the manœuvres of Cavalry.

- 387 *Libro de Estratagemas Militares assi antiguas como modernas sucedidas en nuestros tiempos ; hecho por Pedro de Syria, natural de la Ciudad de Valencia, “ soldado que fue y ahora dotor en ambos derechos.”* The ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT, of the seventeenth century, 4to. 7s. 6d.

- 388 CHESS.—“ *Incipit libellus de ludo Scachor : et de dictis factisq. nobiliū virorū phī’sophorū et antiquorū.*” MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the early part of the fifteenth century, small 4to. in old calf, 4l. 4s.

This is the celebrated work on Chess (one of the earliest on the subject) written about 1290 by an Italian Monk, now considered, after much controversy, to have been named JACOBUS DE CESSOLES, from a village of that name on the frontiers of Picardy and Champagne. A long account of his various appellations is given by Casimir Oudin, vol. iii. col. 627-29. Hyde. in his *Elenchus Scriptorum de Shahiludio*, attributes to it an earlier date: ‘*Lib. De Scachis ante annum 1200, Auth. Jac. de Cessolis, al. Casallis seu Casolis. Tit. erat, De Moribus hominum et Officiis Nobilium.*’ The Game is moralized throughout the work, and the book is thus described by the author, ‘*hunc autem libellum de moribus hominum et quorundum vita aurea et de officiis nobilium, id est, nobiliter viventium secundum consuetudinem et rationem (si placet) intitulare decrevi.*’

It was translated and printed in several languages before 1500, and a French version was translated and printed by Caxton in 1474, (his fourth work,) and dedicated to the Duke of Clarence, to whom he says, “*I find the authorities, dictes, and stories of ancient doctors, philosophers, poets and other wise men which ben recounted and applied unto the morality of the public weal, as well of the nobles as of the the common people, after the Game and the Play of the Chess.*”

This is an early MS. and one fourth of the first page is occupied by a large shield of arms, which has been in great measure erased, but in the fourth quarter there remain the Arms of France, with a difference, apparently De La Marche, and as the first quarter was probably the same as the fourth, we may presume it to have been executed for a Prince of that branch of the Blood Royal of France.

- 389 FALCONRY, &c.—‘*Je gascon par la grace de dieu surnomme Febus, Conte de foix seigneur de biarn, qui tout mon temps me suis delite par espāl en trois choses, l’une en armes, l’autre en amours, et l’autre en chasse*’—‘*De celluy voldray je parler : cest de chasse ; et mecteray par chappitres de*

toutes natures de bestes et de leurs manieres et vie que len chasse comunément.' MANUSCRIPT on paper, of the fifteenth century, WITH THIRTY COLOURED DRAWINGS AND FIVE IN OUTLINE, folio, containing 280 pages, (but imperfect, wanting six leaves,) 6*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*

Gaston, Count of Foix and Viscount of Bearn, (surnamed Phœbus from his device, the Sun,) was one of the most celebrated men of his time for valour, generosity, and magnificence in his buildings and mode of life. He was also an author of no mean note, and much of the substance of Froissart's Chronicle is from his information, and is thus acknowledged by that chivalrous Historian;

'In order to know the truth of distant transactions, without sending upon the enquiry any other in place of myself, I took an opportunity of visiting that high and redoubted prince, Gaston Phœbus, Count of Foix and of Bearn; for I well knew, that if I were to be so fortunate as to be admitted into his household, and to remain there in quiet, I could not choose a situation more proper to learn the truth of every event, as numbers of foreign knights and squires assembled there from all countries, attracted by his high birth and gentility. It fell out just as I had imagined. I there learnt the greater part of those events which had happened in the kingdom of Castille, Portugal, Navarre, Arragon, even in England, in the Bourbonnois, and every thing concerning the whole of Gascony: he himself, when I put any question to him, answered it most readily,' &c. &c.

The Count gives as his reason for writing this work, that though others may equal or excel him in war and in love, yet in the chase he owned no superior. His death was characteristic; he died suddenly at Ortez, in 1391, from the effect of cold water poured on his hands at his return from hunting.

The work is a very curious memorial of the amusements of that age. At the end is a separate treatise on Falconry. There is also included a Dutch work in a later character, "Em een muyter oft een oude hauch of Sparwer te beghinnen te hantieren, en re ete maccken."

390 FALCONRY, &c.—"INCOMINCIA EL LIBRO DE MOAMYN FALCONARIO DE LA SCIENTIA DE LA CACCIA CON FALCONI ET ALTRI UCELLI DI RAPINA: acio che solatio se habia: et per comandamente de cesare: Theodoro phylosopho lo tradusse de arabico en latino: et giouan Marco (*Coclea*) de Latino in vulgare,—sequeno altre medicine de falconi: experimentate per MAESTRO GUILIELMO falconere del Re Rogiere: huomo molto esperto in el arte de li falconi. A SUPERB MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the early part of the fifteenth century. EXECUTED EXPRESSLY FOR FERDINAND I. KING OF NAPLES: folio, *in old red morocco binding, in a case,* 42*l.*

This very beautiful Manuscript has the first leaf and initials very richly illuminated with Arabesques, in which birds, hares, &c. are introduced. It is dedicated "a lo invictissimo et sapientissimo Re Ferrando Re Italico," and at the bottom of the first page are the arms emblazoned of Ferdinand of Arragon, King of Naples, surnamed the Just, who died in 1416; viz. *Quarterly*—j. and iv. *or, four pales gu. for Arragon.*—ii. and iii. *tiercé en pal: 1 barry of eight, arg. and gu. for Hungary.* 2 *Azure, semée of France, for Andina of Naples.* 3 *Arg. a cross potence*

or between four small crosses of the second, for Jerusalem. This translation purports to have been made expressly for his use, *and it has never been printed*. Antonio does not name it, and we find no mention of the Arabic original in Casiri, nor D'Herbelot, and, of course, not in Schnurrer. The original probably perished in the fire which consumed so many treasures in the Escorial Library in 1671.

This oriental work on Falconry is the more valuable as, according to Olearius, the diversion was more followed by the Tartars and Persians than ever it was in any part of Europe, and the Grand Signior is said to have had formerly 6000 falconers in his service. It contains their method of treating Falcons.

The custom of falconry extended to many nations; Mariana states, that in 930 the kingdom of Castile was purchased of the King of Leon for a horse and a falcon. Ossian tells us a peace was to be gained by giving *inter alia* 'one hundred hawks, with fluttering wings, that fly across the sky;' and, in later times, the Stanleys held the Isle of Man by the service of two falcons. The Welch had a saying, 'you may know a gentleman by his hawk, horse and greyhound;' and in England a person of rank scarce stirred out without his falcon on his hand; which in old paintings is the criterion of nobility. Harold, afterwards king of England, is painted, when embarking for Normandy, with a falcon on his hand; and in an ancient picture of the marriage of Henry VI. a nobleman is so represented. One of Boccacio's tales is of the poor Gentleman who preserved only his falcon, and the test of whose love is, that he sacrificed it 'to feast the lady of high degree.'

Spenser makes his gallant Sir Tristram boast, (book vi. chap. 2.)

"Ne is there hawk which mantleth her on perch,
Whether high tow'ring, or accosting low,
But I the measure of his flight do search,
And all her prey and all her diet know."

Even so lately as the reign of James I. one thousand pounds were given by Sir Thomas Monson for a cast of hawks.

Falconry has been always esteemed a truly regal sport. The Emperor Frederic II. (circa 1240), wrote a treatise 'de arte venandi cum avibus,' of which an edition was recently published by Schneider, (2 vols. 4to. 1789), and falconers were always of high consideration; in this MS. we read, 'assai fu docto in questa arte de falconi Guilielmo falconere: lo quale fu nutrito inela corte del Re Rugiero; *lo quale assai tempo stette come lo figlio*: et hebe uno maestro che se chiamo martino.' This was Roger, King of Sicily. The French had a GRAND FALCONER of the Kingdom so early as 1250, and in this country the same high office is hereditary in the family of the Duke of St. Albans. The present Duke is now reviving the sport from which he derives his dignity.

- 391 MAP OF THE WORLD.—A large and singular Map of the World, on three leaves of vellum, *coloured and illuminated*, folio. On one of the leaves is inscribed, "Salvator Oliva fecit, in civitate Marsiliæ, anno 1619," 2l. 12s. 6d.
- 392 Table Generale de la Collection des meilleures Cartes Maritimes Angloises avec leurs descriptions. MANUSCRIPT, written in 1786, folio, 6s.
- 393 ALPHABETARIUM sive Specimina Caligraphiæ Italicæ et Latinæ. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fifteenth or early part of the sixteenth century, folio, *bound in blue morocco*, by Charles Lewis, 12l. 12s.

A singularly beautiful manuscript by an Italian artist, whose name appears to have been Hieronymo dei Nascimbeni, either of Florence or Sienna. In a compartment of the first page he has given the scope of his work, 'desidero io sommamente di mostrare al mondo quanto per bonta divina in me si ritrovi eccellente virtu dello iscrivere varie sorte di lettere,' and he has amply fulfilled his desire. Every sort of writing that can be imagined to have existed at that time is here exhibited. The specimens are divided into compartments with illuminated and arabesque ornaments, and some very spirited drawings. It may be doubted if any penmen now exist who could equal the singularity of this volume.

- 394 The Stambuch; or, ALBUM AMICORUM of John Averberg, LL.D. Counsellor of State to Adolphus Frederick, Duke of Brunswick Luneburg, and Syndic of Minden, small 8vo. *in vellum*, . . . 2l. 12s. 6d.

Containing the autographs of several of the Dukes of Brunswick Luneburg, and other illustrious and learned persons, between 1587 and 1614.

- 395 ALBUM AMICORUM Domini Hieronymi Fetzeri, Norimbergensis, 1590. MANUSCRIPT, 8vo. . . . 4l. 14s. 6d.

Containing more than 50 autographs, mottoes, &c. of noble and learned persons, with the arms of each beautifully emblazoned.

- 396 ALBUM, or 'Stambuch von Aegidius Georgius Agricola, 1638,' oblong 8vo. . . . 4l. 14s. 6d.

A valuable Album, containing more than 120 autographs of eminent men with sentences, many ornamented with coats of arms, or spirited drawings. Among the autographs are those of Nicolaus Ritterschusius, son of Conrad R., and author of the *Genealogiæ Imperatorum*, 4 vols. fol. &c. J. J. Leibnitz (ancestor of the great Leibnitz), Jacobus Martini, and of many noble and learned persons of the time.

- 397 ALBUM AMICORUM, or Stambuch, written 1624-1656, with numerous curious drawings in pen-and-ink, oblong 8vo. *in the original morocco binding*, . . . 6l. 6s.

A valuable Album, or Common-place-book, containing many extraordinary specimens of Caligraphy, and including verses by, (or the autographs of) many distinguished literary persons of that time, Frederick Spanheim, 1645; John Fabricius, 1645; George Crusius, 1656; Petrus Lotichius, John Schmidt, 1635, George Mylius, 1635, Matthias Nicolai, 1634, Daniel Zwicker, 1635, &c. &c. It has been said to include some writing by the celebrated Mary Anne Schurman, but we have been unable to identify it. Some of the drawings are grotesque; in one Luther and Calvin are disputing, the Pope standing by and laughing. There is some curious German Poetry on the death of Charles I. The volume is very closely written, and contains a great deal of matter: it was a few years since sold for 14l. 14s. by public auction.

- 398 Hortulus Amicorum ac Fautorum M. Johannis Huldrici Martini Basileensis Micropolitani erectus anno 1642. MANUSCRIPT, oblong, 8vo. . . . 1l. 11s. 6d.

An Album, containing many autographs of learned persons of that time.

- 399 Album Amicorum 'C. W. Stettner,' 1720-30. small oblong
12mo. 1l. 4s.

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The author was probably an Englishman. The work is very neatly written with many drawings.

- 401 De Vera et Genuina Pestis curatione ex Hippocratis et Galeni sententia, autore Christophero Stathmione, Physico Coburgensi, anno 1567. MANUSCRIPT, 4to. *neatly written*, 6s.

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A coloured drawing of the plant is on the first leaf. The MS. has a long dedication in verse to that remarkable character, George Forster, who, with his father, J. Reinhold Forster, accompanied Capt. Cook in his voyage round the world.

- 405 Discurso sobre las Castas de los Caualllos en España, su decadencia, y algunos medios de restablecirlas. MANUSCRIPT, written about 1720, folio, *sewed*, 10s. 6d.

- 406 Il Tractato de la Spera, (*Sfera*), in quattro Capitoli. MANUSCRIPT, of the latter part of the fifteenth century, on paper, 4to. 1l. 11s. 6d.

With many curious drawings and painted initials. On the first leaf are the arms of its original possessor.

- 407 Arnaud Bouchet, *Traité de Géometrie Practique*. MANUSCRIPT, written about 1730, 4to. *in calf, neat*, . . . 12s.

A complete treatise on Surveying, with numerous drawings and diagrams. The author styles himself "*Sworn Surveyor of waters and forests*."

- 408 'ARS MEMORANDI notabilis p' figuras euangelistarū hic d' ex post descriptam q: diligens lector diligenter legat et practicet.' MANUSCRIPT, of the fifteenth century, on paper, folio, *in excellent preservation*, . . . 6l. 16s. 6d.

This is a fac-simile copy, if not the prototype, of the celebrated block book, known by the same name, and which is so fully described by Heineken in his "*Idée d'une Collection generale d'Estampes*." The figures, so well known for their singularity, are coloured: and there are some German explanations in a contemporary hand writing.

- 409 'Incipiunt Ysagoge Alkabitii ad Scitiam Juditiorum Astro-rum.' MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fifteenth century, 4to. *in Russia binding, with gilt leaves*, . . . 4l. 14s. 6d.

A beautiful manuscript with Arabesque ornaments on the first leaf. It is compiled from the Arabic of Abdilazi by the early Spanish writer known as Joannes Hispalensis, whom some authors assert to have been the earliest translator of the Scriptures into Arabic.

- 410 Tractatus RUGERII BACONIS medici, de physica lapide, de secretis secretorum, de Maria prophetissa, et alia quædam theologica et chymica. MANUSCRIPT, of the fifteenth century, on paper, 8vo. . . . 1l. 4s.

This manuscript contains variations from the printed edition, and has some notes, in Italian, written in a contemporary hand.

- 411 Pronostico di Constantio Bolognese di alcuni principi et citate nel anno 1536. MANUSCRIPT, 4to. . . . 4s. 6d.

Astrological Predictions.

- 412 Libro detto 'ANGELICO' in cui si puo dire che sia ristretta tutta quasi la scienza del sapientissimo Salomone. MANUSCRIPT, of the sixteenth century, on paper, 4to. *in russia binding*, . . . 3l. 3s.

A very singular volume on Astrology, with numerous diagrams and tables for drawing horoscopes, casting nativities, divining, fortune-telling, &c.

- 413 MAGIC AND ASTROLOGY.—A Volume of Magical Incantations and Charms. MANUSCRIPT, of the seventeenth century, with very numerous diagrams, small folio, containing upwards of 400 pages closely written, . . . 2l. 12s. 6d.

A volume full of strange recipes how 'to bind a spirit—to bring the thief again—to attract a female familiar—to make men appear in horns—to obtain your love—to make your enemy love you—to find the virtue of mandrakes—to keep fruit from birds and your enemy in

prison—to have your desire in all things,’ and many other wonders. There is also a treatise on Animal Magnetism, and ‘A Hymn by the Princess Olive,’ in whose possession it appears recently to have been.

- 414 A Work on Astrology by some English Writer of the sixteenth century. MANUSCRIPT, neatly written in court-hand, about 1579. Small 8vo. in the original binding, . 1*l.* 4*s.*

A very curious volume, with diagrams of the casting of nativities, &c. &c.

- 415 BOOK OF SECRETS: an Encyclopædia of Arts and Sciences, interwoven with facetious conceits to recreate the fancy. MANUSCRIPT, pp. 427 neatly and closely written, folio, 4*l.* 4*s.*

A very large collection of secrets and recipes, of the most extraordinary nature, taken from authors of every age, including all the famous magicians, astrologers, and alchemists.

The work includes more than two thousand articles, many of them written at some length: they are divided into eighteen books, and there is also a copious index: the name of the author of each ‘secret’ is also given. The MS. may almost be called an epitome of the writers on these singular subjects,

There are the secrets of God and of the Angels, good and bad; the secrets of the internal parts of men, the passions, reason, and memory; the secrets of life and death, remedies for all diseases in the bodies of men, both internal and external; old age, eating, drinking, venery, sleep, exercise, and beautifying the body; the secrets of metals; the secrets of all animals and plants; the secrets of jewels, of meteors, of sciences; the secrets of sports, delights and recreations, &c. &c.

- 416 FREE MASONRY. The ‘Booke of Constitutions.’ MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, written about 1650, in an engrossing hand, folio, 1*l.* 4*s.*

A Charge detailing the duties incumbent on the ‘brethren of the craft,’ and to the observance of which they were sworn in the following formula, with which the work concludes, ‘Theis charge that we have nowe rehersed unto you and all other that belo’ge to Masons yee shall keepe, soe helpe you God and your hallidome.’

- 417 The Recipe Book of ‘Henrietta le Neve, August 28, 1713.’ MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, folio, . 12*s.*

A curious collection, with the ‘authorities’ attached to most of them; viz. Mrs. Pope, Lady Death, (an ominous name,) &c. &c. One of the recipes is ‘for Passion of the Hart.’

- 418 A Book of Recipes. MANUSCRIPT, folio, very neatly written, about 1732, folio, in vellum binding, with clasps, . 1*l.* 1*s.*

This has been the manual of some Lady Bountiful of the day: it contains an immense number of Recipes, not only in cookery, but in medicine, and to many of them the authorities are attached: thus among the recipes for eye-water is one by Sir John Osborne of Chicksands in Bedfordshire: another has a very ludicrous name, ‘for *A Miserere*, or a violent Stoppage of the Guts.’ There are recipes by ‘Colonel Congreve;’ ‘Lady Delawar;’ ‘General Wills;’ ‘Lady St. Quintin;’ &c. &c. There is much very curious matter.

- 419 An Essay on Witchcraft, attempting to shew the rational grounds there are to believe both its possible and real existence. MANUSCRIPT, pp. 40, 4to. *very neatly written*, 10s. 6d.

Unpublished, but apparently written out for the press.

ORIENTAL MANUSCRIPTS.

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- 420 Rudimentum Linguae Hebrææ. MANUSCRIPT, 8vo. *sewed*, 4s. 6d.
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 A work on Arabic Grammar, written in Arabic and Latin. Dr. Pizzi was the best Arabic scholar of his day in Spain, and Professor of that language at Madrid.
- 422 A Work on Arabic Grammar, with an Arabic and Italian Vocabulary. MANUSCRIPT, 4to. 2l. 2s.
 This Manuscript has numerous notes in French, and the autograph of M. Galland, the celebrated translator of the Arabian Nights, which he first introduced in an European dress, and from whose version all those now current throughout Europe are taken. Galland also continued and re-edited D'Herbelot's *Bibliothèque Orientale*, and he was one of the *redacteurs* of the '*Menagiana*.'
- 423 Suruf-i-Urobee, Risalu-i-Taleel. A Work on Arabic Grammar, explained in Persian. MANUSCRIPT, *neatly written*, 8vo. *half-bound, calf*, 18s.

- 424 A Grammar to learn Arabic, written in Persian, by Sheikh Saadi of Shiraz. MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, 4to. *in calf binding*, 15s.

This Manuscript bears the name of the famous Poet, and purports to be written by him, but it is not named in the lists of his writings.

- 425 ‘Diccionario de Voces Arabes, Sacado de la Historia de Timur, por Arabsiad, dispuesto por el Dr. Mariano Pizzi.’ THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT, 4to. 1l. 11s. 6d.

This is a very valuable and unpublished Dictionary, adapted to the famous work of Ahmed Ebn Arabshah, of which an edition has been published by Manger, under the title of *Ahmedis Arabsiadæ Historia Timuris vulgò Tamerlanis*. See Catalogue of printed Books, class of ORIENTAL LITERATURE.

- 426 Treatise on the Miracles of the Virgin. MANUSCRIPT, 4to. *neatly written*, 1l. 11s. 6d.

This MS. was written about 1672.

- 427 A System of Christian Doctrine, with various Psalms, Prayers, and the Offices of Baptism and Marriage. MANUSCRIPT, neatly written, 12mo. 10s. 6d.

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A fine Manuscript, beautifully written; the first two pages are richly illuminated, the margins of every page, and the commencement of the sentences are gilded.

- 429 Sentences from the Koran, with Mohammedan Forms of Prayer. MANUSCRIPT, beautifully written, small 8vo. *in red morocco, gilt leaves, (from the Golowkin Collection,)* 4l. 4s.

‘Cet ouvrage consiste dans un traité de l’excellence de Mahomet, des deux cent un surnoms que les Musulmans lui donnent, des prières qu’on doit lui adresser, et qui toutes sont pour ceux qui les font une source abondante de grâces. L’auteur se nommait Abou-Abdallah Mahomed, fils de Soliman Algiousoule.’

The first leaf and several others are illuminated in gold and colours, the margins of every page and the commencement of every sentence are gilded. It has two drawings upon a gold ground,—one representing the tomb of Mahomet, and the other the tomb of the first two Caliphs, Abou-beer and Omar, at Medina.

- 430 Acba, or the Sayings of the Prophet. MANUSCRIPT, in the Spanish Arabic Character, small 8vo. *in vellum*, 10s. 6d.

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- 433 History of the Wars in Granada. MANUSCRIPT, in the Spanish Arabic character, 4to. 1l. 1s.

This Manuscript was in Dr. Pizzi's Collection, and he has noted that it is written in 'a good style.' Had it been a mere translation of Mendoza's famous work, Pizzi would probably have named it as such. A Moorish account of these wars cannot fail to be interesting.

- 434 *Izū Alhezar Azarki, an Arabic Poem.* MANUSCRIPT, 4to. *in Spanish binding, with gilt leaves,* . . . 1l. 4s.
- 435 *Commentaries on the Poetry of the Arabs, by Abu'l mahaster Abubekir ben Hagga.* MANUSCRIPT, beautifully written, small folio, . . . 6l. 16s. 6d.

A much esteemed work of very rare occurrence. The work was written A. H. 826, and this copy was made A. H. 895, by Sedek Alamamo.

- 436 *Lamiato 'l Adschem, or the Traveller, a Poem, entitled TOGRAI, by Abu Ismael, a Native of Ispahan.* MANUSCRIPT, in the hand-writing of Dr. MARIANO PIZZI, the celebrated Arabic Professor at Madrid, 4to, *neatly written,* . . . 7s. 6d.

This famous Poem was written, about 1111, at Bagdad, when Abu Ismael was visier to Sultan Mâsood, and has its name Tograi from the Togra, or Royal Monogram, prefixed by the Visier to State Papers. A war taking place between Masood and his brother Mahmood, Abu Ismael was taken prisoner in battle, and put to death by Mahmood's Visier, A. H. 515 (A. D. 1121).

- 437 *An Anthology from Arabic Writers.* MANUSCRIPT, very neatly written, 4to. *in Spanish binding,* . . . 1l. 8s.

From Dr. Pizzi's Collection.

- 438 *Kiteb-ottarguib weltaschwig of Jusuf ben Zeid Kavi and Alcatib.* MANUSCRIPT, in the Spanish Arabic character, 4to. *in vellum binding,* . . . 1l. 16s.

A manuscript Spanish note says, 'lo acabó viernes 20 de la luna Kebie prim, año mil y dos,' (A. H.) So that it is of the sixteenth century.

- 439 'Almanacco per l'anno del' Egira 1083, cioè di Gesu Cristo 1672, computo dell' Astrologo Abdullah Ben Ahmed Almoe-dasi, MANOSCRITTO ARABICO, *colle figure de' Lunazioni in argento, portato da Constantinopoli a Venezia dal' Ab. Toderini, anno 1786,* folio, . . . 2l. 2s.

The above account of this manuscript is in the hand-writing of Toderini, the author of the well known History of Turkish Literature; he has also inserted a Latin translation of the preface and of the final inscription. The MS. is beautifully written in coloured inks, and the diagrams are illuminated.

- 440 *Several Tracts on Philosophical Subjects.* MANUSCRIPT, in the Spanish Arabic character, 4to. *in neat binding,* 1l. 11s. 6d.
- 441 *Chehel Namoos, a work on Anatomy, interspersed with Poetry.* MANUSCRIPT, very fairly written, small folio, *neat,* 1l. 1s.
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- 446 HUMAYOON NAMEH, the Happy (or Royal, August,) Book, a Turkish Translation of the Anvari Soheili, or Star of Canopus, made by order of Sultan Soliman. MANUSCRIPT, 4to. 2l. 2s.

This is the far-famed work quoted by writers of every age and in all languages. under the several names of the Heetopades of Veeshnoo Sarma; The Humayoon Nameh; The Anvari Soheili; The Calila wa Dimna, (the two Schacals); and the Fables of Bidpai or Pilpay. It has been by many considered the original of Æsop.

- 447 The Story of the Forty Visiers' Sons. MANUSCRIPT, 4to. 12s.
This is the original of the Turkish Tales.
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PERSIAN.

- 448 The Conjugation of every Form of the Persian Verbs. MANUSCRIPT, 8vo. *in calf binding*, . . . 16s.

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Hossein Vaëz Kāshefi is the author of the famous Anvāri Soheili, or Persian translation of the Heetopades or Fables of Bidpai. This Commentary on the Koran by him is very uncommon.

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- 453 Ahwāal-i-Ambiyu, History (*Memoires pour servir à l'Histoire*) of the Prophets. MANUSCRIPT, small folio, 2l. 8s.

A manuscript valuable for its contents. An old MS. note translates the title, 'A commentary on the sayings of Wise Men.'

- 454 Jehangeer Nameh, containing a complete History of the Reign of the Emperor Jehangeer, with a full account of his wars, amusements, the learned men who lived at his court, &c. &c. MANUSCRIPT, very fairly written on variously coloured paper, *and ornamented with numerous curious paintings*, 8vo. *well bound*, 4l. 14s. 6d.

- 455 THE GOOLISTAN or Garden of Roses, and THE BOSTAN, or Garden of Fruits, by Saadi. MANUSCRIPT, very beautifully written in compartments, *with NINE BEAUTIFUL PERSIAN DRAWINGS illustrative of the Goolistan*, small folio. 6l. 16s. 6d.

A very beautiful copy of Saadi's two great poems. The Goolistan occupies the centre of the pages, and the Bostan is written in compartments around them.

- 456 THE BOSTAN, or Garden of Fruits, of Saadi. MANUSCRIPT, 'copied at Samarkand in the year of the Hegira 985, for Molâ Thâher, the goldsmith,' 4to. *in Russia binding*, 6l. 16s. 6d.

A very fine manuscript of the early part of the seventeenth century, it is beautifully written, with gilded margins and titles, and every page

is sprinkled with gold within the borders: this seems to have been done not alone for the richness of its appearance, but also to preserve the manuscript from the worms whose ravages it prevents: the text is almost untouched, though the outer margins are damaged by them. The first two pages are superbly illuminated in gold and ultramarine. A few years since this copy was sent as a present from 'James Macdonald, Lieut. 25 Reg. Madras N. I. studying in the college of Fort William,' to M. Langlés, the celebrated Orientalist, who has inserted an account of it.

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MANUSCRIPTS, written in an old hand, small folio, 2l. 12s. 6d.

There is no author's name to the first and third Poems, but they are probably also by Kemal al Deen. Both Jami and Nizami wrote Poems on the subject of Lailee and Mejnoon, but this Poem is different from their works, with which it has been compared.

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- 488 THE POEMS OF MEIRZA ZAIHUDDIN KHAN, surnamed ISHK, (Love,) presented by him to the Governor-General, 21st May, 1785. MANUSCRIPT, very thick folio, . . . 6l. 6s.

A very curious Manuscript from the Collection of Warren Hastings, to whom it was presented by the author.

- 489 AKHLAK-I-NASIRI, a work on Ethics; dedicated to the Emir Nāsir-eddin Ebn Abdorrahim, by Nāsir-eddin of Toos. MANUSCRIPT, most beautifully written, with gilded margins, and ornamented with NINETEEN EXQUISITELY FINISHED DRAWINGS, large and thick 8vo. *in old ornamental binding*, 6l. 16s. 6d.

The paintings are in the highest style of Oriental art; some are slightly damaged, but it is still one of the most beautiful Persian Manuscripts ever seen. The Royal Asiatic Society possess a copy of the work with which this has been compared.

- 490 KITAB-I-INSHAE BEDIL, containing many Epistles, interspersed with Poetry, by Bedil. MANUSCRIPT, small folio, 18s.

- 491 Treatises on various subjects, as Logic, Rhetoric, Syntax, &c. in the form of question and answer. MANUSCRIPT, written in various hands, 4to. 14s.

- 492 A MANUSCRIPT in some Oriental language, apparently the Burmese, written on the Talipot leaf or the Palmyrene with a style; the leaves are upwards of 400 in number, and are gilt on the edges, 5l. 5s.

This beautiful MS. has been shown to many of the most distinguished Orientalists in this country, who have been unable to decypher it.

- 493 Liber sive Quaternus continens in se Inquisitiones, Citationes, Relationes, Commissiones, &c. &c. Claudii de Polino. MANUSCRIPT, of the fourteenth century, (dated 1381,) folio, 8s.

Claudio de Polino appears to have been a native of Florence.

- 494 LIFE OF CHRIST. ‘*Cy commence l’ystoire de la passion nostre seigneur ihuc’st le benoïst filz de dieu et de la glorieuse bierge marie le saulueur du monde.*’ MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fifteenth century, folio, *in fine old green morocco binding, by De Rome*, 12l. 12s.

A very fine Manuscript from the Mac Carthy Library; it is written in a bold character, and is adorned with fifty-one miniature paintings highly finished, and in the finest preservation, of one of which an outline is given (*see the plate*) at page 31.

- 495 LE EPISTOLE DI PHALARI, tradotte da Francesco (Accolti) Aretino di Greco in Latino, e di Latino in volgare da Bartolomeo Fontio, Fiorentino. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fifteenth century, 4to. pp. 120, *in fine state*, 3l. 3s.

Very neatly written in an italic cursive hand. At the end is the scribe’s name and the date: ‘*scripte per Nicolo fontio adi xv diluglio MCCCCXLVIII.*’ He was probably a relative of the translator.

- 496 DIONYSIUS DE SITU ORBIS. (Prisciani sive Rhemnii Fannii Periegesis è Dionysio,) cum variis lectionibus et scholiis ad marginem. MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, of the fifteenth century, in Roman characters, folio, *in fine old calf binding, gilt leaves*, 7l. 17s. 6d.

This Manuscript is very beautifully written, and the first page is surrounded with a very rich border. It was probably executed for the Cardinal de (), whose arms are emblazoned on the first leaf, *quarterly, 1 and 4. arg. a cross gu. 2 and 3 gu. a plate, on an escutcheon of pretence, the arms of France, with a coronet in chief.*

- 497 Baerboeken Behelsende de principaelste Geschiedenissen van Antwerpen. MANUSCRIPT, folio, written about 1600, 1l. 4s.

The Annals of Antwerp from the year 600 to the year 1600; the earlier part of the history is very shortly told, but from the year 1478 to the end, the summary of the events of each year is given at length.

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With some very neatly executed maps.

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A work on the Godhead and Manhood of Christ.

- 501 HENRY VIII. Assertio Septem Sacramentorum aduersus Martin. Lutherū, ædita ab inuictissimo Angliæ et Franciæ rege, et do. Hybernix Henricus eius nominis octavo. *Apud Londinum in ædibus Pynsonianis, 1521.* LARGE PAPER, 4to. ARCHBISHOP CRANMER'S COPY, WITH MANUSCRIPT NOTES BY THAT EMINENT PRELATE AND REFORMER, *in the original stamped binding*, 26l. 5s.

It is not often so many circumstances concur to render a volume of such great interest as the present.

It was written by Henry viij. at an early period of the Reformation, and it is one of the few instances of a king entering the lists of controversy on equal terms with his opponent.

The work drew from Luther, against whom it was directed, a very angry reply, in which he treats the king, without any ceremony, as a liar and blasphemer; but from Leo X. it met with a very different reception.

It was presented to that pontiff in full consistory by Dr. John Clerk, Dean of Windsor, Henry's ambassador specially deputed for the purpose. The pope granted an indulgence to every one who should peruse the book, and upon its author he conferred by bull the title of '*Defender of the Faith.*' Other appellations were suggested, but, at

Wolsey's instance, this was chosen; so happily worded as to suit a Protestant equally well as a Catholic king, and still retained as a second title by all our Sovereigns.

The work is named by every writer on the English Reformation, and there is a curious contemporary notice of it in Sir Thos. More's works, pa. 1426. Collier, vol. ii. pa. 11. has given a long analysis of the arguments.

It is very probable that this identical copy of his work was presented by Henry to Cranmer, whose autograph is on the title; with some notes by him in the margins of the text, which, as they differ from Henry's opinions, it could not have been very safe for the Archbishop to commit to writing.

The volume passed after Cranmer's death into the hands of John, the last Lord Lumley, whose autograph is also on the title: and perhaps it remained in the Scarborough family. At a later period it belonged to Herbert, the Editor of Ames, and it is mentioned by him in that work. Mr. Bindley was the next possessor, and he also has certified that 'the notes are of the Archbishop's hand-writing.'

The book is a fine specimen of Pynson's Press. 'The title is in the compartment of Mutius and Porsenna, copied from a design of Holbein's used by Froben; and is, with the whole book, printed in the roman letter.'

- 502 Terrien (Guillaume) *Commentaires du Droit Civil, tant public que priué, obserué au pays et Duché de Normandie.* Paris, 1574. Folio, *a very fine copy, in the original binding, (neatly rebacked,) richly stamped, with gilt leaves,* . 3l. 3s.

'Gallia cauidicos docuit facunda Britannos.' This testimony to the value of the Coutumier of Normandy is written on the title by WM. LAMBARD, the antiquary, and editor of the Anglo-Saxon Laws. There is also a very long and interesting MANUSCRIPT LETTER by him, addressed to Sir Roger Manwood, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, dated 7th Feb. 1578, presenting this copy to him and detailing the advantages to be derived from the work. Sir R. Manwood's initials are on the sides.

- 503 Golii *Lexicon Arabico-Latinum, cum indice Latino copiosissimo qui Lexici Latino-Arabici vicem explere possit.* Lugd. Bat. 1653. Folio, *interleaved with fine writing paper,* CONTAINING MANUSCRIPT ADDITIONS BY THE LATE DR. NICOLL, in 6 vols. *half-bound in vellum,* . 15l. 15s.

Dr. Nicoll has written in this copy, that it 'was interleaved for his private use.' It is almost unnecessary to state, that this eminent scholar and linguist, whose early death is so generally lamented, was Regius Professor of Hebrew at Oxford, and one of the most distinguished Orientalists of the present time.

- 504 Locke's (John) *Posthumous Works.* 1706. Svo. *neat,* 1l. 1s.

On the title page of this volume is the autograph of 'E. Burnet,' (Mrs. Elizabeth Burnet) the excellent wife of the Bishop, and authoress of the 'Method of Devotion.' On the fly-leaf is written, 'S. Marlborough, this book was given me by Dear Mrs. Burnet:' and there is added, 'Mem. This Book, containing the hand-writing of his Great Grandmother, Sarah, first Duchess of Marlborough, was given me, by my Friend, Mr. Will. Rob. Spencer, at Christmas 1818, as a memorial of his Regard. Jas. Bindley.'

APPENDIX.

505 BIBLIA PAUPERUM, Germanicè. NORDLINGÆ, MCCCCLXX.
 Small folio, bound in blue morocco, gilt leaves, by Charles
 Lewis, 105l.

Of the great interest and rarity of the Block Books, the connecting links between Manuscripts and Typography, and of the BIBLIA PAUPERUM, the most curious of the series, it would be presumptuous and even superfluous to treat at large, after what has been so well said by Heineken and Ottley, not to name other authors; few writers on bibliography having left the subject untouched.

Of their origin, however, the following succinct account, which may not be unacceptable, is taken from Horne:—‘Although the invention of paper, in the close of the thirteenth, or early in the fourteenth century, rendered the transcription of books less expensive, yet their cost necessarily placed them out of the reach of the middling and lower classes, who (it is well known) were immersed in the deepest ignorance. Means, however, were subsequently devised, in order to convey a rude idea of the leading facts of Scripture, by means of the *Block Books* or *Books of Images*, as they are termed by Bibliographers.

The manufacturers of playing cards, which were first invented and painted in the fourteenth century, had in the following century begun to engrave on wood the images of the saints, to which they afterwards added some verses or sentences analogous to the subject. As the art of engraving on wood proceeded, its professors at length composed historical subjects, chiefly (if not entirely) taken from the Scriptures, with a text or explanation engraved on the same blocks. These form the *Books of Images* or *Block Books*: they were printed from wooden blocks; one side of the leaf only is impressed, and the corresponding text is placed *below, beside, or proceeding out of the mouth of* the figures introduced.

Of all the *Xylographic* works, that is, such as are printed from wooden blocks, the BIBLIA PAUPERUM is, perhaps, the rarest, as well as the most ancient; it is a manual, or kind of catechism of the Bible, for the use of young persons and of the common people, whence it derives its name,—*Biblia Pauperum*,—*the Bible of the Poor*; who were thus enabled to acquire, at a comparatively low price, an imperfect knowledge of some of the events recorded in the Scriptures.

Being much in use, the few copies of it which are at present to be found in the libraries of the curious, are, for the most part, either mutilated or in bad condition. The extreme rarity of this book, and the circumstances under which it was produced, concur to impart a high degree of interest to it.’—Introd. to the SS. vol. ii.

Rare, however, as are the Latin Editions of this work, they are all of frequent occurrence when compared with this German Translation, of which no other copy besides the present is known to exist, with the

tributed, (see note at pa. 3. *ante*) and he is said to have employed no fewer than three hundred monks (some say five hundred) as amanuenses upon that work. His commentary is valuable and of rare occurrence: a copy so fine as this is seldom met with.

- 512 *Biblia Sacra Latina, cum duobus glossis (ordinaria Walafri Strabonis et interlineari) et Postillis Nicolai de Lyra: cum additionibus Pauli Burgensis Episcopi ac Matthiæ Thoringi replicis. Basileæ, apud J. et P. Froben, 1506-8. 7 vols. in 6, folio, in the original binding, with clasps, . 9l. 9s.*

The Postills of Nicholas de Lyra are universally allowed to hold the chief rank among the authors of the period when he wrote. They have also a high claim to the notice of Protestants from the circumstance of Luther having deeply studied them, and having drawn from them many of his opinions:—‘ego Lyranum ideo amo, et inter optimos pono: quod ubique diligenter retinet et persequitur historiam quanquam auctoritate Patrum se vinci patitur, et nonnunquam eorum exemplo deflectit a proprietate sententiæ ad ineptas allegorias.’ *Comment. ad Genes. cap. i. 9.* So well was his fondness for De Lyra known, that it was commonly said by the Romish party, ‘Luther but danced to Lyra’s pipe.’

‘Si Lyra non lyrasset
Lutherus non saltasset.’

This doggrel rhyme was altered by Luther’s friends to ‘totus mundus delirasset.’

No one, indeed, can now believe what the Romanists formerly asserted, that Luther drew all his knowledge from De Lyra; he followed no man blindly, but it is not surprising that he availed himself of the labours of one whose vast stores of Hebrew and Rabbinical learning enabled him to throw great light on many parts of Scripture, and whose work, though now greatly neglected, is not superseded by any that exists.

It may be observed, *en passant*, as one of the instances of that admirable keeping so observable in Sir Walter Scott’s works, that Dominie Sampson is represented as a great student of De Lyra.

- 513 *Biblia Sacra Latina, ex Santis Pagnini translatione, cum præfatione et scholiis Michaëlis Villanouvani (Serveti). Lugduni, apud Hugonem à Porta, 1542. Folio, a fine copy in russia, with gilt leaves, 4l. 14s. 6d.*

It was for the publication of this volume that Servetus was burned to death at Geneva in 1553, at the instigation of Calvin: a lasting blot on the character of that Reformer. The volume was every where rigidly suppressed, and as many copies as could be collected at Geneva were thrown into the fire which consumed the body of its editor. It is now of very great scarcity.

- 514 *Biblia Sacra Latina. Lugduni, apud Joan. Tornæsium, 1556. Folio, a remarkably fine copy, curiously bound, 14l. 14s.*

An edition beautifully printed, with an immense number of woodcuts executed by Bernard Salomon, ‘*le Petit Bernard*,’ and which are the same used by De Tournes for his editions of the ‘*Quadrins Historiques de la Bible*’ of Claude Paradin.

This copy is ruled throughout with red lines, and has in two places the autograph of De Thou, in whose library it formerly was. It is in very fine old calf-binding, thickly studded with fleurs-de-lis, and a large medallion of Henry II. is stamped in gold at the corners of each side. In

the centres are large painted compartments in which have been stamped at a later period the arms of the President De Menars, (*az. a chevron between three mullets or,*) whose property it would seem, therefore, to have been after the death of De Thou.

- 515 *Vetus Testamentum secundum LXX. Latinè redditum et ex auctoritate Sixti V. Pont. Max. editum. Romæ, in ædibus Populi Romani, 1588. Folio, a fine copy, in old red morocco binding,* 8l. 8s.

This is the edition published under the care of Cardinal Caraffa, Librarian of the Vatican, who in the preceding year had put forth the celebrated edition of the Greek Text from which this translation is made.

- 516 *Biblia Sacra Vulgatæ Editionis Sixti V. Pont. Max. jussu recognita atque edita. Romæ, ex Typographia Apostolica Vaticana, (apud ALDUM,) 1592. Folio, a fine copy in Italian vellum binding, with gilt leaves,* 16l. 16s.

The edition known as the Clementine Revision of the Vulgate Text. By the Council of Trent the Vulgate was declared to be the alone 'true and authentic' text of the Scriptures, and in consequence an edition was printed in 1590, under the personal superintendence of Sixtus V. as a 'true and authentic' edition of a 'true and authentic' text. It was, however, soon found to be full of errors, and after the deaths of several popes this revised and corrected edition of a declared infallible text was published by Clement viij.

From these circumstances Protestants have always drawn a fair and legitimate inference against the so boasted infallibility of the Romish Church, and James's triumphant 'Bellum Papale' is appealed to for the proof. In that work he points out the numerous and important discrepancies between the Sixtine and Clementine editions, each purporting to be the edition *κατ' ἐξοχήν*, each set forth by the plenary authority of the Papal See, each excommunicating those who should not receive it, yet widely differing in their contents. This edition is of great rarity and of high interest: for it still remains THE STANDARD EDITION OF THE ROMISH VERSION OF THE SCRIPTURES.

- 517 *Psalterium Hebreum, Grecū, Arabicū, & Chaldeū, cū tribus latinis itērp'tatōibus & glossis. (At the end) Impressit Petrus Paulus Porrus, genuæ in ædibus Nicolai Justiniani Pauli, &c. 1516. Folio, A SUPERB COPY, beautifully bound in blue morocco, with morocco joints; (from the library of the Rev. Theodore Williams.)* 8l. 8s.

This is one of the earliest attempts at a Polyglott edition of the Scriptures, which according to Giustiniani's dedication to Leo X. he had designed to publish complete. It is true, Aldus had announced his intention, but only *one page* of his work was ever printed, (and of that but *one copy* is now known to exist; viz. in the *Bibliothèque Royale*.)

The Complutensian was also begun under the auspices of Cardinal Ximenes, but it was not given forth to the world till long afterwards. The greater credit too is due to the editor of this volume, Agostino Giustiniani, the simple bishop of Nebbio, that he undertook a task which required the wealth and influence of a Prime-Minister of Spain, to carry into execution.

There is a singular circumstance connected with this volume that in a note to the Psalm 'Cœli enarrant,' (xix.) at the words 'et in fines

mundi verba eorum,' Giustiniani is led by his admiration of Columbus, whom he claims as a countryman, (a question even then disputed,) to interpret it as a prophecy of the discovery of America, and he thereby takes occasion to give a vivid sketch of the life of Columbus, and a description of the newly discovered regions and their inhabitants.

This volume has also been said to contain the earliest specimens of Arabic type: that merit, however, belongs to Pedro de Alcala: (see his work *post* :) there is enough of interest attached to the present work without assuming that which does not rightly belong to it.

- 518 THE HOLY BIBLE, in German. *Without, date, place, or printer's name.* Folio, 2 vols. *a remarkably fine copy,* 52l. 10s.

The celebrated first edition of the German Bible which has caused so much controversy among bibliographers, and is now very generally believed to have been printed by Eggesteyn of Strasburgh in 1465 or 1466.

Its rarity is excessive and there are but four libraries in this country which possess copies; viz. the Bodleian, those of the Duke of Sussex, the Earl Spencer, and Henry Perkins, Esq.

This copy, however, is more complete than any of the above, as it contains a register of Contents, which is wanting, (not in them alone,) but in all the copies that are known to exist, and is not described by any biographer.

This ancient version is made from the vulgate, and it contains some curious readings. The Pseudo Epistle of Paul to the Laodiceans is inserted, and also the additional verse at the end of the Acts, noticed by Bengel in his App. Crit. p. 641. The three witnesses' text is transposed.

It should be stated, that although no copy beside the present is known to possess the Register, yet that ends with the Epistle to Titus, and perhaps to be quite complete, two leaves of Register should exist.

- 519 The Holy Bible, in German. *Gedrucht durch anthonium Koberger in der löblichen keyserlichen reychstat Nürenberg,* MCCCCLXXXIII. Folio, 2 vols. *in the original binding,* 10l. 10s.

The first German Bible printed at Nuremberg, the only one printed there before the time of Luther; it is adorned with wood-cuts, executed in the style for which the Nuremberg press is so famous. This is the Catholic version; and in the cuts to the Apocalypse, the Pope and Cardinals are represented as sharing the fate of the other kings and princes of the earth, whence it has been erroneously said by some that in this edition of the Bible, 'the Pope was introduced among the fallen angels.'

- 520 The Holy Bible, in German. *Strasburg,* MCCCCLXXXV. Small folio, 2 vols. *in the original stamped vellum binding,* 18l. 18s.

An extremely fine copy, with rough leaves throughout, of a very rare and curious edition, full of grotesque wood-cuts, many of which are uncoloured and all varying from those in the edition printed by Koberger.

- 521 BIBLIA DUDESCH. (*At the end*) 'Hyr endiget sick dat boek der heymeliken openbaringe Sancti Johannis des Apostolen und Evangelisten, dar myt ock geendet wert und besloten duth hochberomppte und kostlyke werck der gantzen hylligen schrift genommet de Bibel, vor alle andere dudesche Bibeln Lutterer und klarer narechtem warem dudeschem und sessischer sprake.

Gedrucket und fulendet in der stad Halberstad,' 1522. Folio.
a very fine copy, in old calf binding, 26l. 5s.

An edition of the Saxon or Low German version of the Scriptures of great rarity, not being mentioned by Panzer, De Bure, Le Long, Adler, &c. It is executed in a remarkably bold type, and contains the wood-cuts used by Koburger in the German Bible printed by him at Nuremberg in 1483, together with others of a larger size and of much superior merit; these have the date of 1520 and the artists monogram C. G. apparently, (the last letter reversed.)

The intrinsic value of this version is considerable, as it helps to elucidate many passages in the earlier editions of Luther's Bible.

522 Biblia: das ist: die gantze Heilige Schrifft: Deudsch auff's new zugericht. D. Mart. Luth. *Gedruckt zu Wittemberg, durch Hans Lufft, 1545. Folio, a very fine copy, in the original stamped vellum binding,* 18l. 18s.

THE STANDARD EDITION OF LUTHERS' BIBLE, with his latest corrections: for several years previous to his death he had employed himself in revising his version, and in preparing this edition, which he corrected with his own hand as it passed through the press. He died a few months after its completion, in February 1546.

It is adorned with numerous large and spirited wood-cuts; two of the compartments on the title are very curious; in one a monster, (half lion, half satyr,) in the dress of a Cardinal, is assisting Death to force a victim into hell, where the Pope and Monks are ready to receive him: in the other, a naked sinner is directed to the cross by a Reformer.

There is, after the title, a fine wood-cut portrait of John Frederick, Elector of Saxony.

This edition is of very uncommon occurrence.

523 La Sainte Bible en Francoys, translaté selon la pure et entiere traduction de Saint Hierome, (par Jacques le Fèvre d'Estaples). *En Anuers, par Martin L'Empereur, 1534. Folio, a very fine copy, in old French calf binding, with gilt leaves,* 5l. 5s.

This is the second edition of the first entire translation of the Bible into French. The translation was afterwards revised by the Divines of Louvain, and it is the foundation of all the subsequent French Bibles, whether executed by Catholics or Protestants.

524 La Bible: le Vieil Testament et le Nouveau, translatez en Francoys. Le Vieil de Lebrieu: et le Nouveau du Grec. (*at the end*). *Acheué dimprimer en la Ville et Conte de Neufchastel, par Pierre de wingle, dict Pirot picard, 1535. Folio, a very fine copy, in old red morocco binding: from the library of Count Hoym, and has his arms on the sides.* 9l. 9s.

This is the first French PROTESTANT Bible; it purports to be translated by Robert Olivetan, with the assistance of Calvin; but it is rather a revision by them of Le Fèvre's translation. At the commencement is a Latin Address, by Calvin, to all Kings, Princes, and People of Christ's Empire.

The volume is of very great rarity.

525 The Newe Testament of oure Sauyour Jesu Christ, newly and

dylygently translated into Englyshe, with Annotacions in the mergent to helpe the Reader to the understandyng of the Text; *Prynted in the yere of our Lorde God, 1537. Folio, a very fine copy,* 5*l.* 5*s.*

A unique copy, printed on *yellow stained paper*. This edition is extremely scarce: a complete copy of the Bible was sold in the year 1825 for 90*l.*

- 526 The Bible, that is to say, all the Holy Scripture; *imprynted at London, by Jhon Daye and William Seres, 1549. Folio, a very fine and large copy, quite perfect, bound in russia, gilt leaves,* 26*l.* 5*s.*

Matthews' (Rogers') Translation, edited by Edmund Becke. This copy is from the library of the late Sir M.M. Sykes, where it was sold for 31*l.* 10*s.* In Dr. Cotton's list this is erroneously called Taverner's.

- 527 Missale Romanum, summa reuisum diligentia. *Venetiis, apud Junctas, 1563. Folio, a beautiful copy, in old Venetian morocco, the gilt leaves richly tooled, A SPLENDID BOOK,* 6*l.* 6*s.*

Beautifully printed, with numerous large and fine Wood-cuts.

- 528 Breviarium Romanum, ex decreto Sacrosancti Concilii Tridentini restitutum, Pii V. Pont. Max. iussu editum. *Romæ, 1568, cum Privilegio Pij V. Pontificis Maximi, in ædibus Populi Romani, apud Paulum Manutium. Folio, a very fine copy, in old morocco, gilt leaves,* 18*l.* 18*s.*

THIS IS THE STANDARD EDITION OF THE ROMISH BREVIARY. Before the Council of Trent Cardinal Quignon's abridgment had been much used, and to supersede it an edition of the Breviary had been published in 1564, with the sanction of the Council, by Pius IV. Some alterations were still wanted, and, the Council drawing to a close, the matter was referred to the authority of the Romish See; in consequence, this edition was put forth as the standard by which the service of the Catholic Church was to be universally regulated. It is still in force, and is the edition to be quoted by all controversialists.

- 529 תלמוד.—i. TALMUD HIEROSOLYMITANUM, (*Mischna cum Gemara Hierosolymitana*). *Venetiis, apud Danielelem Bombergum, sine anno notato, sed impressum circa 1520-30. Folio, 1 vol.*

ii. TALMUD BABYLONICUM, (*Mischna cum Gemara Babylonica*); cum *Tosephoth, Piske Tosephoth*, commentariis R. Salomonis Jarchi (*Raschi*), *Perusch Hammischnajoth*, (i. e. expositione *Mischna* ex R. Mose Maimonide) et commentariis R. Ascherii. *Venetiis, per Danielelem Bombergum, 1520-30. Folio, 12 vols.*

iii. TALMUD PARVUM, seu R. Isaaci, filii Jacobi, Alphesi (*Fessani*) Opus ALPHESEI, cum observationibus R. Salomonis Jarchi (*Raschi*), R. Jonæ et aliorum; *Piske* R. Mordecai et R. Ascherii et Constitutionibus parvis. *Venetiis, apud Danielelem Bombergum, 1521-22. Folio, 3 vols.*

A MAGNIFICENT SET ON LARGE PAPER, 16 vols. folio, *superbly bound in Venetian morocco, gilt leaves,* . . . 63*l.*

These are the first and best editions of the complete Jerusalem and Babylonian Talmuds; always of great rarity, but more especially when on LARGE PAPER. The third work is the celebrated compendium of the Talmud by Rabbi Isaac, of Fez, surnamed from that place Alphen, which name ('Alphesi') is also given to his work as a mark of distinction, though it is more generally known as 'The Little Talmud.' His work is of the highest authority among the Jews—'egli ritiene,' dice l'Aboar nella *Nomologia*, p 273, 'i medesimi termini e concetti miscnici e talmudici, risolve tutte le materie con conclusione salde o sicure, omette le cose che non usiamo nella nostra cattività, e tratta quelle che usiamo con una ammirabile perfezione, di modo che è chiamata la sua opera *il piccol Talmud*, ed è egli l'autore che noi consultiamo e studiamo più di tutti,' see De Rossi. Jarchi (Raschi,) whose commentary accompanies the work, was a contemporary of Alphen, whom he survived only two years.

Of the importance and value of the Talmuds themselves to a Theological Library it is needless to speak; a set so complete or so fine as the present has seldom appeared for sale, and it would be an ornament to any collection.

530 ACTA SANCTORUM quotquot toto orbe coluntur vel à catholicis scriptoribus celebrantur, quæ ex Latinis et Græcis, aliarumque gentium antiquis monumentis collegit, digessit, notis illustravit Jo. Bollandus; operam et studium contulerunt G. Henschenius, D. Papebrochius, aliique Societatis Jesu Patres. A mensis Januarii primo ad diem decimum-quartum Octobris, cum propilæo ad Acta mensis Maii. *Antverpiæ, &c.* 1643-1794. Folio, 52 vols. *in calf, a fine set,* . 84l.

The Acta Sanctorum is one of the largest and most extraordinary productions of the press in any age, and forms a remarkable instance of the persevering industry of its compilers and editors, who, generation after generation, sank into the grave during its long progress.

Of the immense stores of information which it contains it is probable no living person can give an adequate account; some few authors have resorted to it, and one of the most popular writers of the present day has often amused and interested the public with extracts; but a general account of the contents is still a desideratum. There is none to be found in books.

That our modern Bibliographers should have shrunk 'appalled' from the task is not surprising, since even the learned and industrious Cave was frightened at the twenty volumes which were published in his time, and he does not seem unwilling to excuse himself by saying, that the Bollandists had mingled truth with fable, and history with tradition, though he acknowledges the value of their work.

—'Qui omnibus palman longè præriperint, Bollandiani, qui incredibili labore, nec mediocri doctrinæ apparatu 20 ingentia volumina jam evulgarunt, et tamen paulo plus quam primum semestre absolverunt. Vastum hoc et planè stupendum opus parcius attigi, partim quod non ubique ad manum esset, partim quod ὡκεανὸς ἀπέραντος (ut Clementis Romani verbis utar) videbatur; et quis tam profundo, tam immenso mari se temerè committeret? quis tot voluminibus recensendis incumbere, quibus legendis (modo ad umbilicum perducantur) vix unius hominis vita sufficeret? nec parum deterrebant plena, quibus undique scatent, fabularum et nugarum plaustra, ut operosa istius modi recensio forsitan ab emunctæ naris viris censeretur *stultus labor ineptiarum*. Interim negari nequit, plures in his scriptoribus, nec contemnendas, sui præsertim temporis historias occurrere, quæ vix aliunde peti possunt; ut

in ipso Ennii stercore aurum quandoque reperire licet, si quis tædium istud devoraverit.'

When Cave wrote there were but twenty volumes: there are now fifty-two and nearly one fourth of the proposed work is yet unpublished. It was cut short by the French Revolution, but it is understood that much of the matter is still preserved in MS. It is needless to adduce other testimonies to the value of a work without which no large or public library can be reckoned complete; and which, it may be added, contains many things relative to the history of this country not to be found elsewhere.

- 531 i. Cæsaris Baronii Annales Ecclesiastici, a Christo nato ad annum 1198: cum Ant. Pagi criticis in universos Annales Baronii, notis J. D. Cardinalis Mansi, *Luæ*, 1738—46. Folio, 19 vols.

ii. Odorici Raynaldi Annales Ecclesiastici post Baronium, ab anno 1198 ad annum 1565; cum notis J. D. Mansi. *Luæ*, 1747—56. Folio, 15 vols.

iii. Apparatus Annalium Ecclesiasticorum Baronii. *Luæ*, 1740. Folio, 1 vol.

iv. Indices ad Annales Ecclesiasticos Baronii et Raynaldi. *Luæ*, 1757—59. Folio, 3 vols.

A fine complete set, 38 vols. folio, in *Italian vellum binding*, 45*l*.

This edition is preferable to that of Rome, not only as containing the notes of its editor, the learned Mansi; but also from the notes of Pagi being inserted in the places to which they refer. It may also be added, that the Roman edition does not contain the above-mentioned copious indices, so necessary to a work of this kind.

- 532 Annales Sacri et ex Profanis præcipui ab orbe condito ad eundem Christi passionem redemptum, auctore Augustino Torniello; quos nuper A. M. Negri, additis commentariis, in re historica simul et chronologica emendare, illustrare ac perficere studuit. *Luæ*, 1756. Folio, 4 vols., in *vellum binding*, 6*l*. 16*s*. 6*d*.

This very useful work is written on the plan adopted by Baronius, to whose Annals it forms an excellent introduction.

- 533 SACRORUM CONCILIORUM NOVA ET AMPLISSIMA COLLECTIO, in qua, præter ea quæ Phil. Labbæus et Gabr. Cossartius et novissimè Nicolaus Coleti in lucem edidit, ea omnia insuper suis in locis optimè disposita exhibentur, quæ J. D. Mansi evulgavit, EDITIO NOVISSIMA, ab eodem Mansi, aliisque item eruditissimis viris manus auxiliatrices ferentibus, curata, Novorum Conciliorum, Novorumque Documentorum Additionibus locupletata, ad MSS. Codices Vaticanos, Lucenses, aliosque recensita et perfecta. Accedunt etiam notæ et dissertationes quamplurimæ, quæ in ceteris editionibus desiderantur. *Flo-*

rentiæ (et Venetiis), expensis Antonii Zatta Veneti, 1759—98. Folio, 31 vols. in Italian vellum binding, very neat, 52l. 10s.

The most complete and best edition of the important Collection of the Ancient Councils of the Church, down to the year 1509; to which period it not only embodies all that had been collected by preceding editors, but as it was published under the express sanction (and with the assistance) of the celebrated Cardinal Passionei, Librarian of the Holy See under Benedict XIV., &c., it includes all the information that the immense stores of the Vatican could supply, and leaves nothing for future editors to perform.

The work is now become uncommon even in Italy. It is not generally known that a very large portion of the unsold stock of Zatta, the Venetian bookseller, was transported to Tripoli and Algiers as waste paper, and there employed in the making of cartridges, &c. Many valuable works published by this industrious printer have thus become of no little rarity.

- 534 **BULLARIUM MAGNUM ROMANUM**, a Leone Magno ad Benedictum XIV. *Romæ, 1750—70. Folio, 28 vols. in Italian vellum binding, . . . 36l. 15s.*

This is the *authorised* and best edition of this very important work.

- 535 **THESAURUS ANTIQUITATUM SACRARUM**, complectens selectissima clarissimorum virorum opuscula, in quibus Veterum Hebræorum mores, leges, instituta, ritus sacri et civiles illustrantur: opus ad illustrationem utriusque Testamenti, et ad Philologiam Sacram et Profanam utilissimum, maximèque necessarium. Authore BLASIO UGOLINO. *Venetiis, 1744—69. Folio, 34 vols., in Italian vellum binding, . 52l. 10s.*

It is impossible in a bookseller's catalogue to give an adequate account of the contents of this immense repertory of Hebrew Antiquities, but there is an analysis of them in the Catalogue raisonné of the Royal Institution Library. The work contains every thing of value that has been written on the subject, and there are very copious and useful indexes to the whole collection.

- 536 **Bibliotheca Veterum Patrum Antiquorumque Scriptorum Ecclesiasticorum**, postrema Lugdunensi multo locupletior atque accuratior. Cura et studio Andreæ Gallandii. *Venetiis, 1766—81. Folio, 14 vols. in Italian vellum binding, 26l. 5s.*

- 537 **Desiderii Erasmi Roterodami Opera Omnia**, emendatiora et auctiora, (ex recensione Joannis Clerici.) *Lugd. Bat. apud P. Van Der Aa, 1703—6. Folio, 11 vols. neatly bound, 21l.*

- 538 ——— Another copy, ON LARGE PAPER. Folio, 11 vols. *in fine old Dutch vellum; a beautiful copy from the Meerman Library, . . . 31l. 10s.*

- 539 **Martini Lutheri Opera**. *Jenæ, 1556. Folio, 4 vols. a fine copy, in the original hog-skin binding, richly stamped, 8l. 8s.*

- 540 D. Martin Luther's Sämtliche Schriften, welche er so wol in deutsche als lateinischer Sprache verfertigt, vollständiger, und in bequemerer Ordnung, auch mit historischen Vorreden und Einleitungen herausgegeben von Johann Georg Walch. *Halle im Magdeburgischen*, 1740—51. Quarto, 24 vols. *very neatly bound in calf*, . . . 21l.

Of the voluminous nature of Luther's works it may afford some idea when we state that the average number of pages in each of these volumes exceeds 2500. This is the best and only complete edition ever published of the works of this great Reformer; and it has the advantage of being revised throughout by one editor, Dr. Walch, who has also added very copious indices and comparative tables of the contents of this and all preceding editions.

- 541 Philippi Melancthonis Opera Omnia. *Wittebergæ*, 1562. Folio, 4 vols. *a fine copy in stamped binding*, . 8l. 18s. 6d.

- 542 Joannis Calvini Opera Omnia. *Amstelodami*, 1671. ON LARGE PAPER. Folio, 9 vols. *very neat*, . 12l. 12s.

- 543 Bibliotheca Fratrum Polonorum quos Unitarios vocant, viz. Fausti Socini, Joannis Crellii, Jonæ Schlichtingii, J. L. Wolzogenii, S. Przipcovii Opera, quæ omnia simul juncta totius Novi Testamenti explicationem complectuntur. *Irenopoli*, (*Amstelodami*), 1656—92. Folio, 7 vols. ON LARGE PAPER. *A very fine set, in russia, gilt leaves, (bound by Charles Lewis)*, 18l. 18s.

- 544 TEWRDANNCTH.—*Die geuerlichkeiten und einsteils der geschichten des löblichen streitbaren und hochberühmten helds und Ritters Tewrdanncths. Gedruckt in der Kayserlichen Stat Augspurg*, 1519. Folio, *neatly bound*, . . . 8l. 8s.

The TEWRDANNCTH is one of the finest specimens of the art of printing: a large and bold German hand-writing, mingled with flourishes, is accurately imitated in type. From the singularity of its appearance, and the supposed impossibility that it could have been executed by the usual mode of printing, it was for a long time believed to have been printed from wooden blocks; but it is now satisfactorily proved, particularly by Count Cicognara to have been printed from moveable types.

There are introduced 118 wood cuts, of large size and of great beauty, many of which have the monogram of Hans Schaeufflein, (H. S. with a baker's peel, *Schäuſlein*, a pun upon his own name): some are attributed to Hans Burgkmair, the pupil and friend of Albert Durer, and the Engraver of the 'Triumphs of Maximilian.' These wood cuts represent the principal events in the poem.

This extraordinary work was written for the amusement of the Emperor Charles V. (then only King of Spain,) by his chaplain, Melchior Pfintzing, who drew his materials from a life of the Emperor Maximilian I., which that monarch had dictated to his secretary Traut-Saurwein. It is from this circumstance, probably, that many writers have asserted that Maximilian himself was the author of this poem.

It is a romantic allegory on the principal events in the life of that Emperor, who in it is depicted under the name of *Tewrdanncth*, (*Theuerdanck*,) the other characters introduced being *Romreich*, Charles the Bold, last Duke of Burgundy; *Ernreich* (*Ehrenreich*) the Princess Maria

of Burgundy, his daughter, afterwards the Emperor's wife, and *Ernhold*, perhaps intended for Pfintzing himself; who are opposed by *Fürwittig*, *Unfalo* and *Neydelhart*.

The work is one of the earliest specimens of German Poetry and is a noble monument of the pure old German language, free from any admixture of foreign words: it is also of considerable historical value—*'nam exponit nobis labores et pericula Maximiliani, Germaniæ sospitatoris, quorum prorsus, hoc libro deficiente, essemus omnium ignarissimi, et comprobatur, providentiam divinam maximos principes inter præsentissima vitæ discrimina, in salutem tot populorum protegentem, magnaque imperia gubernantem; dum principes interdum aliis negotiis distenti, negotia publica non ea sedulitate et attentione, qua decet, procurant.'* See *Koeler*, who has left a copious disquisition *'de inclyta libro poetico, THEUERDANCK, ob varias rationes magnopere æstimando, atque inter cimelia Germanicæ eruditionis connumerando.'*

- 545 *Flores Calvinistici decerpti ex Vita Roberti Dudlei Comitis Lecestriæ in Anglia; Hollandiæ ac Zelandiæ pro Elizabetha Angliæ Regina Gubernatoris: Joannis Calvinii, Thomæ Cranmeri, Joannis Knoxij, aliorumque Protectorum et Apostolorum sectæ Zwinglianæ et Calvinianæ in Anglia, Scotia, Gallia, Belgio, et Germania; per Julium Briegerum collecti. Neapoli, 1585. Small 8vo. very fine copy, in crimson morocco, by Lewis, . . . 6l. 6s.*

A volume of excessive rarity: it contains the most rancorous accusations against all the chiefs of the Protestant party in England; and in the *Life of Anne Boleyn* which it contains, the most horrible and disgusting crimes are laid to her charge.

- 546 *Archbishop Laud's Relation of his conference with Fisher the Jesuit, by the command of King James. London, 1639. Folio. LARGE PAPER; beautifully bound in morocco, (from the Library of the Rev. Theodore Williams,) . 4l. 14s. 6d.*

THE ARCHBISHOP'S OWN COPY; the covers of the original binding, containing his arms, have been carefully preserved, and are inlaid inside the present binding.

- 547 *JOSEPH STRUTT'S ANTIQUARIAN WORKS.—i. þonða Angel cýnnan: or a complete view of the manners, customs, arms, habits, &c. of the People of England, from the arrival of the Saxons to King Henry viij. London, 1775—6. Quarto, 3 vols. with plates.*

ii. *Chronicle of England; or a History, civil, military, and ecclesiastical, of the ancient Britons and Saxons. London, 1779. Quarto, 2 vols. ON LARGE PAPER, with plates.*

iiij. *Regal and Ecclesiastical Antiquities of England, from Edward the Confessor to Henry viij. London, 1793. Quarto, with plates.*

iv. *Complete view of the Dress and Habits of England, from the establishment of the Saxons in Britain to the present*

time. *London, 1796—99. Quarto, 2 vols. with coloured plates.*

v. *Lliŷ-gamena Angel-glob*; or the Sports and Pastimes of the People of England, including the rural and domestic recreations, may-games, mummeries, &c. from the earliest period to the present time. *London, 1801. Quarto, with coloured plates.*

vj. Biographical Dictionary of Engravers. *London, 1785—6. Quarto, 2 vols. ON LARGE PAPER, with plates.*

A beautiful set, 11 vols. Quarto, *uniformly bound in russia, with gilt leaves, by John Clarke,* . 84*l.*

- 548 The Works of the Right Reverend William Warburton, Bishop of Gloucester. *London, 1788. Quarto, 7 vols.—Letters of Bp. Warburton to Bp. Hurd. London, 1793.—Discourse by way of General Preface to Bp. Warburton's Works, (containing an account of his Life and Writings, by Bp. Hurd.) London, 1794. Quarto, 8 vols. A remarkably fine set, bound in blue morocco, gilt leaves, by John Clarke,* . 21*l.*

- 549 *Novum Testamentum Græcum. Textum ad fidem Codicum, Versionum et Patrum recensuit et lectionis varietatem adjecit J. J. Griesbach. Halæ Saxonum, 1796—1806. THE LARGEST PAPER. Quarto, 2 vols. bound in russia, gilt leaves, by Charles Lewis,* 14*l.* 14*s.*

Only Fifty copies were printed on this paper, which was supplied from England at the expense of the Duke of Grafton, and is so acknowledged by Griesbach in his preface. This edition was, in fact, printed at Jena, under Griesbach's personal superintendence, and it is therefore esteemed more accurate than any subsequent one.

- 550 PEDRO DE ALCALA. i. *Arte para ligeramente saber la lengua arauiga.* ii. *Vocabulista arauigo en letra castellana.* Por fray Pedro de Alcala. *Impressa por Juan Varela de Salamanca en la cibdad de Granada, 1506. Quarto, a very fine copy, in vellum,* 15*l.* 15*s.*

This work was undertaken immediately after the conquest of Granada by Ferdinand and Isabella, and was written to assist in the conversion of the Moors, which Pedro de Alcala seems to have had greatly at heart. He was chaplain and confessor to Hernando de Talavera, the first Bishop of Granada, to whom he has dedicated his work: at the back of each title is a large wood-cut, in which he is represented presenting the book to that prelate.

Hernando de Talavera, who had been Bishop of Avila, was the first that entered Granada (after its surrender) to take possession of the Alhambra and the towers, and with his own hands he planted the silver cross, the great standard of the Crusade against the Moors, on the Torre de la Vela. For his zeal he was promoted to the newly erected

see, and it was at his instigation that Pedro de Alcala, then of great age, drew up this work.

The grammar contains the earliest specimens that are known of Arabic type, and at the end are the creed, paternoster, the missal, and part of the Gospel of St. John, in Arabic, expressed in Gothic characters with marks for the pronunciation.

The vocabulary is formed on that of Antonio de Lebrixa and is, like the grammar, expressed in Gothic letters.

The volume is well known to be one of the rarest of its kind, even in Spain: a copy so fine and clean as this is still more uncommon. It is the second book printed at Granada.

- 551 The New Testament translated out of Greeke by Theod. Beza, whereunto are adioyned brief summaries of doctrine upon the Euangelistes and Actes of the Apostles, together with the methode of the Epistles of the Apostles, by the said Theod. Beza: and also short expositions on the phrases and hard places taken out of the large annotations of the aforesaid authour and Joach. Camerarius, by P. Loseler. Villerius. Englished by L. Thomson. *London, by Christopher Barkar, 1576, 8vo. LARGE PAPER, a most beautiful copy, ruled with red lines, bound in crimson Genoa velvet, with gilt leaves tooled, by Charles Lewis, . . . 7l. 17s. 6d.*

‘The first edition of this translation, which afterwards was frequently attached to the Genevan Bible, being substituted for that which appears in the editions previous to this year. L. Tomson was in the service of Sir Francis Walsingham. This edition differs in some parts from subsequent ones by Tomson, and contains also an English version of Beza’s dedication of his book to Louis, Prince of Condé.’ *Cotton.*

- 552 Das Schach-oder König-Spiel von Gustavo Seleno; in vier unterschiedene Bücher, mit besonderm fleiss, gründ-und ordentlich abgefasset: auch mit dienlichen Kupfer-Stichen, gezieret: desgleichen vorhin nicht aussgangen. Diesem ist zu ende, angefüget, ein sehr altes Spiel, genandt RYTHMO-MACHIA. *Lipsiæ, 1616. Folio, a very fine copy with gilt leaves, tooled, . . . 6l. 16s. 6d.*

This curious and very valuable work on Chess is written by Augustus I. Duke of Brunswick Luneburg, whose name is disguised under the above pseudonym, (Gustavus being the anagram of Augustus, and Selenus alluding to *Luneburg*.) The last piece is a translation from the Italian, with additions, of Francesco Barozzi’s work on the celebrated game attributed to Pythagoras. The volume is very rare.

- 553 Joannis Reuchlin Phorcensis Rudimenta Hebraica. *Phorce, in ædib. Tho. Anshemi, 1506. Folio, a very fine copy, in the original hog-skin binding, curiously stamped, with clasps, 4l. 4s.*

Reuchlin is more generally known by his hellenized name of Capnio. At the end of this volume is a large wood-cut purporting to be his ‘insignia’: it represents an altar with live coals upon it, *smoking*, and is inscribed ‘ara Capnionis.’

Reuchlin was one of the first Hebrew scholars among Christians, and one of the best general scholars of the age in which he lived. He is

celebrated for the energetic defence of the Hebrew Books which he made against the impostor Pfeffercorn, who had persuaded the Emperor Maximilian to issue an edict for the burning all Hebrew books, except the Bible; 'because,' said he, 'they contain blasphemies, magical incantations, and dangerous tenets.'

Reuchlin, knowing that Pfeffercorn was instigated solely by a wish to obtain money from the Jews, refused to obey, and thence arose a violent controversy between those who approved and those who condemned the Jewish writings. It was then Ulric Hutten published his famous *Epistolæ Obscurorum Virorum*, in ridicule of the monkish bigots. At Cologne the Monks burned all Reuchlin's writings that could be found: the cause was pleaded in the schools, before the bishops, and was even laid before the Pope. In the end the edict was revoked and the books were saved.

This volume is of considerable rarity, perhaps from the circumstance of many copies being consumed at Cologne.

- 554 *Opus toti christiane Reipublice maxime utile, de arcanis catholice ueritatis, contra obstinatissimam Judeorū nostre tempestatis p'fidiam: ex Talmud, aliisq. hebraicis libris nuper excerptum: et quadruplici linguarum genere eleganter congestum (à Petro Galatino.) Romæ, 1518. Folio, very fine copy, in old green morocco binding, by De Rome, . 5l. 5s.*

The first edition of this work, of great rarity. Part of its object is to defend Reuchlin against his calumniators, but it also enters into a full examination of the doctrines and opinions contained in the Jewish books; it is a work of high authority on the subject, though Galatin has been accused of plagiarism, he having taken, without acknowledgment, much of his materials from Raymond Martin.

The book is written in the form of a dialogue; the collocutors being Galatin, Capnio (*Reuchlin*) and Hogostratus (*Hochstrat.*) This last was a Dominican monk, one of Reuchlin's most violent opposers: he was inquisitor in Germany, and one of the deputies at the conference appointed by Maximilian between the Universities, Reuchlin, &c. and afterwards Reuchlin was cited before him as inquisitor, but appealed to the pope. This volume has the papal privilege of Leo X.

- 555 *Artis Cabalisticæ; hoc est, reconditæ theologiæ et philosophiæ Scriptores, ex J. Pistorii bibliotheca. Basileæ, 1587, folio, in vellum, 2l. 12s. 6d.*

A collection of the works of Paulus Ricius, Rabbi Joseph, Leo Hebræus, &c. with Reuchlin's treatises *de Arte Cabalistica* and *De Verbo mirifico* and the *Sepher Jezira* of Abraham.

- 556 *ULRICI AB HUTTEN Tractatus varii, viz.*

i. *De Schismate extinguendo et vera ecclesiastica libertate adserenda epistolæ aliquot mirum in modum liberæ, et veritatis studio strenuæ, (Oxoniensis, Pragensis et Parisiensis Universitatum.) Sine loco, 1520, 4to.*

ii. *In Hieronymum Aleandrum et Marinum Caracciolum, Leonis X. P. M. Oratores in Germania Invectivæ singulæ.—In Cardinales, Episcopos et Sacerdotes, Lutherum Vuormaciæ in concilio Germaniæ impugnantes invectiva.—Ad Carolum Imp. pro Luthero, et veritatis ac libertatis caussa exhortatio Sine loco, 1521, 4to.*

iii. Super interfectione propinqui sui Joannis Hutteni Deploratio.—Ad Ludovichum Huttenum super interemptione filii Consolatoria.—In Vlrichum Vuirtenpergenssem orationes V.—In eundem Dialogus, cui titulus Phalarismus.—Apologia pro Phalarismo, et aliquot ad amicos epistolæ.—Ad Franciscum Galliarum regem epistola ne causam Vuirtenpergensium tueatur exhortatoria. *In Arce Stekelberk, 1519, 4to. PRIVATELY PRINTED.*

iv. Febris, Dialogus Huttenicus. *Sine loco, 1519, 4to.*

v. ΟΥΤΙΣ. Nemo, (Poema.) et Epistola ad Julium Pflugk. *Augustæ, sine anno, 4to.*

vj. Ad Carolum Imp. adversus intentatam sibi a Romanistis vim et injuriam conquestio, aliæque ad alios epistolæ. *Sine anno aut loco, 4to.*

vij. Phalarismus Dialogus Huttenicus. *Sine loco, 1527, 4to.*

viii. Helii Eobani Hessi ad Huttenum ut Christianæ veritatis causam et Lutheri injuriam armis contra Romanistas prosequatur Exhortatorium, et Hutteni Responsorium (*Poëmata*). *Sine anno aut loco. 4to.*

In one volume, 4to. in the original oak boards, 7l. 17s. 6d.

A remarkably fine collection of the first editions of these curious and rare tracts; most of them are accompanied with spirited wood-cuts.

Hutten was one of the most violent partizans of Luther, whose cause he greatly assisted by these tracts, as he did that of Reuchlin by the *Epistolæ obscurorum virorum*. This collection also contains his celebrated Orations against Ulric, Duke of Wirtemberg, who had procured the death of Hutten's cousin, in order to possess himself of his wife, and against whom Hutten appealed to the Diet of the Empire. These Orations have been compared to those of Cicero against Catiline.

557 *Spiegel menschlicher Behalttnisse, &c.* (*Speculum Humanæ Salvationis, Germanicè.*) *Getrucket durch Bernhart Richel zu Basel, MCCCCLXXVI. Folio, some leaves neatly mended, 21l.*

This very singular volume contains all the cuts introduced into the celebrated Block Book of the same name, with the addition of those inserted by *Veldener*, in his Flemish edition, the whole number being 278.

For the original work it is quite sufficient to refer to Heinecken and Ottley's elaborate accounts. In this edition the translator has mingled the text with the Gospels and Epistles of the Bible, adding a short glossary.

The text is printed in double columns, and the cuts, which are at the head of each article, are rudely executed in the same size with the old playing cards. The first cut, as usual, is the fall of Lucifer, the last the coronation of the Virgin. Many of the cuts are in the highest degree absurd and ludicrous; Eve suckling Cain and *spinning*, Adam *digging*; in illustration of Matthew xiii. 49, a demon is represented casting into the 'furnace' two figures, the one a *monk*, the other a *bishop*, &c. &c.

The work had the greatest popularity in the middle ages, particularly among the monks, for whose use, as 'poor preachers,' it was expressly compiled, and it had a great effect on the opinions of the times. It is

not improbable that from the wood-cut instanced above, the old proverb took its rise:

‘ When Adam delved and Eve span,
Where was then the gentleman.’

- 558 *Liber Missalis secundum ordinem Ecclesiæ Babenbergensis. (At the end.) In ciuitate Babenbergensi per Magistrum Johannem Pfeyl impressus, 1507. Folio, in the original monastic binding, with large brass bosses, corners, and clasps, in very fine state,* . . . 7l. 17s. 6d.

A magnificent specimen of early printing. Ten leaves, containing the daily service of the Mass, are PRINTED ON VELLUM, with type of an unusually large size.

- 559 *Missale ad usum Ecclesiæ Sarisburiensis. (At the end.) Ex officina Richardi hamiltonis typographi. Venale habetur Rothomagi in edibus honesti viri Roberti Valentini, 1554. Quarto, in good condition,* . . . 3l. 13s. 6d.

- 560 *Dyalogus seu disceptatio perutilis disertissimi sacræ paginæ professoris magistri Mathei de Cracouia inter Racionem et Conscienciam exorta. Vtrum quando ac quibus motiuis missa celebranda abstinenda ve sit. Sine anno aut loco, (sed Eustadii, typis Reyserianis, circa MCCCCLXXXI.) Quarto, a very fine copy,* . . . 2l. 2s.

This copy perfectly agrees with the description given by Panzer, vol. i. pa. 391, of the edition supposed by him to have been printed (as above) at Eichstadt.

- 561 *Clarissimi viri Juriumque doctoris Felicis hemmerlin cantoris quondam Thuricensis variæ oblectationis opuscula et tractatus. Basileæ, MCCCCLXXXVII. Folio; a fine copy, in the original stamped vellum binding, with clasps,* . . . 1l. 11s. 6d.

Hemmerlin is better known by his Latinized name of *Malleolus*: there is a large wood-cut, of him in the title with a hammer in his hand. His work embraces a number of very curious dissertations on different subjects; with many exposures of the monkish tricks and vices, which caused his book to be condemned at the Council of Trent, as an heretical work of the first class.

- 562 *Lucii Fenestellæ de Romanorum Magistratibus liber. Sine anno aut loco. Quarto. A very fine and large copy, with many uncut leaves,* . . . 2l. 12s. 6d.

A very early edition, printed in an old Roman character. There are no signatures nor catchwords: it contains 42 leaves; a full page has 23 lines. The edition is not named by Bibliographers, (unless it be that mentioned by Panzer, vol. ix. pa. 176,) but it has every appearance of being the first.

- 563 *Johannis de Thwroc (Thurocz) Cronicon Rerum Hungaricarum ad annum 1464. Cum præfatione ad Thomam de drag*

Matthiæ Hungariæ et Bohemiæ regis cancellarium. *Sine anno aut loco.* Quarto, . . . 12l. 12s.

This very early edition is not named by Panzer nor by other bibliographers. On the first leaf is a large wood-cut, inscribed—‘hystoria sancti ladislai;’ and on the reverse is an epistle to the king Matthias, by ‘Theobaldus Fegher,’ who is either the editor or printer; he says in it—

‘Quod etsi nostra hac ætate in tanta hominum doctissimorum copia nemo facile pertinescere possit: quò tamen animi tui magnitudo aliis prioribus collata regibus inlarescat magis: aut minus ab hominum memoria tollat: curavi ut regum hungariæ facta ad laudem majestatis tuæ diligentissime atque emendatissime imprimerent. Addidi et non parum venustas picturas: quo legendi labor picturæ varietate levatus gratior omnibus occurreret.’ These ‘venustæ picturæ’ are rudely executed wood-cuts, 64 in number.

The volume contains A to T, each 8 leaves, v 2 leaves; (the first leaf is not included in the signatures;) in all 153. It is printed in a gothic character, in long lines; a full page contains 38 lines. It was probably executed in Hungary about 1480.

The work is of great authority, and is quoted by some authors as *Turosius’ Chronicle*. That portion of the history between 1342 and 1382 is written by John, Archdeacon of Kikullow, Secretary to Louis, whose reign it comprises.

- 564 Eusebii Pamphili Historia Ecclesiastica, Latinè, ex versione Rufini cum ejusdem prologo ad Cromatium episcopum. *Mantuae, apud Johannem Schallum, MCCCCLXXIX. Folio, a remarkably fine and large copy, with many uncut leaves; in the original monastic binding, with brass corners and bosses,* . . . 4l. 14s. 6d.

This volume has prefixed an Epistle to Frederic Gonzaga of Mantua, by the printer, who styles himself, ‘Joannes Schallus Herosfeldensis physicus obsequentissimus.’

- 565 Tractatulus de Horis Canonicis dicendis compendiosus per venerabilem virum Johannem Mösch Artium et sacræ theologiæ professorem atque eo tempore in ecclesia majori Basiensi prædicatorem pro clericis ad easdem horas agendas, seu dicendas obligatos comportatus et compositus. *Basileæ, per Johannem de Besickein, MCCCCLXXXIII. Quarto. A very fine copy,* . . . 1l. 11s. 6d.

- 566 Das Allte Testament Deutsch. M. Luther.—Das Newe Testament Deutsch. *Wittemburg, (without date, but printed 1522-3.) Folio, three volumes in two,* . . . 16l. 16s.

THE FIRST EDITION OF LUTHER’S BIBLE, very rare. The volumes have many large wood-cuts; those of the New Testament are uncoloured.

From the extreme rarity of these volumes they have not often been seen by the authors who purport to describe them, and the priority of the various early editions is much controverted. This copy agrees with Adler’s description, numbers 2180, 2181, 2182.

- 567 Quincuplex Psalterium, Gallicum, Romanum, Hebraicum, Vetus, Conciliatum. *Parisiis, H. Stephani, 1513. Folio, a very fine copy, in the original binding,* . . . 2l. 12s. 6d.

- 568 Das Symbolum oder gemeine Bekentniss der zwelff Aposteln, darinn der grund gelegt ist des Christlichen glaubens, auffskürtze, ausgelegt und erkleret. Fur die Leyen und einfeltigen, mit schönen lieblichen Figuren. *Wittemberg, durch Georgen Rhaw, 1539.* Folio, . . . 2l. 12s. 6d.

With twelve large and very spirited wood-cuts: in the last a guillotine is represented.

- 569 Missale secundum usum Ecclesiæ Herbipolensis: cum privilegio Rudolphi Episcopi Herbipolensis et Franciæ Orientalis Ducis, Kiliani de Bibra decretorum doctoris præpositi, Martini de Ker decani, totiusque capituli Ecclesiæ Herbipolensis. *Impressum Herbipoli, per Jeorium Reiser, MCCCCLXXXIV.* Folio, *a very fine copy, in the original monastic binding, in good condition,* . . . 6l. 6s.

The second edition of the celebrated Wurtzburg Missal, and the fourth book printed at that place. At the end of the privilege is the very early copper-plate engraving (8 inches by 7) described by Bartsch, vol. x. p. 57, containing the arms of the See and of the Chapter which Reiser is expressly ordered to insert.

Of the Bodleian vellum copy of the first edition, 1481, (of which this is a reprint,) there is an account by Archdeacon Cotton in his *Typ. Gaz.* with a description of the plate, and there is a particular account of the work in the *Philosophical Transactions*, No. 288.

In this copy the daily services (consisting of nine leaves) are PRINTED ON VELLUM. The brass bosses and corners have been taken off from the binding.

- 570 Ordo observatus in sacra episcopali synodo herbipolensi de anno a nativitate millesimo quadringentesimo quinquagesimo secundo. (Sequuntur Decreta concilii 1453, Golfridi Decretum, quo constitutiones synodales a prædecessore suo Johanne editas confirmat, &c. &c.) *Sine anno aut loco, sed impressum Herbipoli circa, MCCCCXCV.* Folio, *a fine copy,* 2l. 2s.

The Acts and Decrees of the Synod of Wurtzburg in 1452 and 1453.

- 571 Pontificale Romanum Clementis viij. Pont. Max. jussu restitutum atque editum. *Romæ, 1595.* Folio, *in the original binding, richly studded with fleurs-de-lis, the leaves gilt and painted, (the title mounted),* . . . 4l. 14s. 6d.

The Missal and Breviary had been revised, corrected, and published with the full authority of the church, by Pius V. But the Pontifical, containing all the forms and ceremonials, remained undefined in its objects and limits till this edition was published by Clement viij. It is adorned with 153 large engravings, by Francesco Villamena, Camillo, &c. from the designs of Antonio Tempesta: these are coloured and heightened with gold. From this circumstance and the binding, it appears to have belonged to some monastery. It has been much used.

- 572 Das leben Jesu Christi gezogen ausz den vier Euangelisten; mit kürzen beyler und christlicher underweisung; dar zü vil schoner figuren bedütung. *Gedruckt zü Strössburg durch*

Johannem Knoblouch, 1508. Folio, a fine copy, with many uncut leaves; in the original binding, . 2l. 12s. 6d.

With 46 large and very spirited wood-cuts by V. Camperlin.

- 573 *Nauicula penitentie per excellentissimum sacre pagine doctorem Joannem Keyzerspergium Argentinensium Concionatorem predicata. A Jacobo Otthero collecta. Augustæ Vindelicorum, 1511. Folio, a fine copy, . . . 1l. 4s.*

The title contains a fine and large wood-cut by Hans Burgkmair.

- 574 *HOLBEIN. The Images of the Old Testament, lately expressed, set forth in Ynglishe and Frenche, vuith a playn and brief exposition. Printed at Lyons, by Johnn Frellon, the yere of our lord God, 1549. Quarto, a fine copy in vellum, 3l. 3s.*

This is the rarest of all the editions of Holbein's designs. The English explanations are in prose, the French in verse. This copy has the autograph of Charles Patin.

- 575 *Errores Judeorum extracti ex Talmut.—Probaciones noui testamenti ex veteri testamento per quas dicta talmut improbantur et dicitur liber contra errores iudeorum. Sine anno aut loco, (sed Augusta Vindelicorum, typis Guntheri Zaineri.) Folio, very fine copy, . . . 2l. 2s.*

See Panzer, vol. i. p. 132.

- 576 *Donatus de octo partibus orationes, (a fragment). PRINTED ON VELLUM, . . . 3l. 3s.*

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- 577 *Isidori Junioris Hispalensis Episcopi libri viginti Etymologiarum. Per Gintherum zainer ex Reutlingen progenitum literis impressi ahenis, MCCCCLXXII. Folio, a very fine and large copy, in the original binding, . . . 6l. 6s.*

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This great and celebrated work, the Kamoos, Camus, or Bahar al Mohith, the ocean which surrounds the world, was composed about the year A. H. 800, (A. D. 1395.) The author (whose name is given by D'Herbelot as 'Maggeddin Mohammed Ben Jacob,' surnamed Firuzabadi and Schirazi), was held in high honour by the princes of his time, by Tamerlane, Bajazet I., Emperor of the Turks, and Ben Abbas, Prince of Yemen. To this last prince he dedicated his work.

He says, in the preface, that he compiled it from another Arabic Dictionary, which he had composed under the name of Lamê, contained in sixty-five volumes, and that he reduced it to this more commodious form by omitting the authorities and the quotations cited. His larger work does not now exist, and this remains the greatest treasure of Arabic learning.

Many works have been written upon the merit of the Kamoos. This Turkish revision is mentioned by D'Herbelot thus: 'The Sheikh Ahmed Ben Marquez has explained the Camus in Turkish, and has entitled his version *Al Cabûs*.' This *Scutari* edition is very rare.

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- 647 *Le Dyalogue de la Duchesse de Bourgogne à Jesu Christ,* MANUSCRIPT ON VELLUM, executed in 1475 or 1476. Quarto. containing 270 pages, *in very fine preservation,* 8*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

This beautiful MS. was compiled and written at the command and for the sole use of Margaret of York, sister of Edward IV. and wife of Charles the Bold, Duke of Burgundy, for whom the splendid MS. described at pages 23-24 was executed.

It is written on very beautiful vellum, in the same character with the other MS., and is, probably, also, the work of Aubert: his name is not

mentioned, but in the prologue the writer says, 'Et pourceque ailleurs ay trāslate vne compilaciō des œuvres de misericorde intitulee vie euureux seront les misericordieux jay empris cest present ouuraige a la requeste de trespuissant et excellente dame et princesse Marguerite dyorck fēme et espeuse de Charles par la grace de dieu duc de bourgongne, &c. Lequel ourage conduit et maine a la vye contemplative. Et est intitule le dyalogue de la duchesse de bourgongne a ihūcrist.'

The work herein alluded to is the before-named MS., and the two, after being separated for centuries, have been brought together again, the one from Paris, the other from St. Petersburg.

This is a very curious treatise of mystical devotion to which the Duchess seems to have been partial. That it was written before 1477 is clear from her being styled wife and spouse, not widow.

The first two leaves are illuminated, one containing a large miniature painting of the Duchess in conversation with the Saviour; on the margin are the arms of Burgundy, &c. impaling those of England as before described, and these arms are repeated (in a lozenge) in one of the initials. The initials throughout are illuminated.

It is almost needless to state that her husband, Charles the Bold, is the same that is introduced by Sir W. Scott, into *Quentin Durward* and *Anne of Geierstein*.

- 648 The Album Amicorum of John De la Vigne, containing fifty autographs, with sentences and verses, of various eminent persons about 1590-1600. MANUSCRIPT, oblong 8vo. in vellum, 4l. 14s. 6d.

Among the illustrious names in this valuable album are those of Josephus Scaliger, Henricus fredericus nassovius, (Prince of Orange and Stadtholder,) Fr. Junius, Corn. de Groot (Grotius,) Jacobus Arminius, Arnoldus Verbequius, N. Bailly, Jacobus Montanus, Filippo Burlamaqui, &c. &c.

- 649 A Firmán granted by the present Sultan Mahmoud to some European Traveller in the Turkish Dominions. MANUSCRIPT, a folio sheet, 16s.

At the top is the large and very curiously executed Togra or Royal Monogram. This MS. was in the collection of the late Dr. A. Nicoll.

- 650 The booke of Common praier noted, by John Merbecke, 1550. MANUSCRIPT. 'this book copied by Joseph Ames, 1739,' *very neatly written in imitation of the original, printed by Grafton*, 4to. in vellum, 5l. 5s.

The original of this volume is of the greatest rarity. The only copy known was Radcliffe's, then bought by Tutet, and afterwards by Herbert. A copy is now in the valuable Liturgical collection of the Rev. Dr. J. T. Barrett. This MS. was sold at the sale of Dr. Wm. Boyce's Musical Library, in 1779, for 3l. 13s. 6d. For an account of Merbecke and this curious work, see Fox's *Martyrs* (an. 1576), Hall's *Chronicle*, fol. cclvi., and Hawkins' *Hist. of Music*, vol. iij. pp. 241, 246, 470.

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